

Headquarters  
1st Marine Division FMF  
FPO, San Francisco, California.

Medical Department Log.

The notes that follow are taken verbatim from the field logs of the Brigade Surgeon, 1st ProvMarBrigade FMF, and the Division Surgeon, 1st Marine Division, FMF, and encompass that part of the Korean campaign occurring between July 14, 1950, and October 26, 1950. Since most of the notes were made under adverse conditions and the events and characters mentioned are real and not fictional, no excuse is made for possible errors, format used, or language employed.

In July 1950, the 1st ProvMarine Brigade was hurriedly formed at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Calif., and ordered overseas in response to the threat of an international situation that suddenly developed in Korea. The Brigade consisted of the 5th Marine Regiment reinforced by elements of the 11th Marines, Service elements from the 1st Marine Division, Air elements from the 1st Marine Wing, Baker Medical Co. (later re-designated as Charlie Medical Co) of the 1st Medical Battalion, and an H&S Battalion. The Brigade was trained, equipped, and destined for employment in amphibious assault warfare. Destiny, however, is fickle; perhaps as fickle as the reports of field training routinely submitted while when an organization is bivouaced in the U.S. The Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General E. A. Craig, USMC, and the 1st Marine Division by Major General O.P. Smith, USMC.

Medical department officer personnel of the Brigade:

Capt. E.R. Hering MC USN Brigade Surgeon.

Comdr. R.A. Freyling C.O. B Medical Co.

Comdr. H.A. Streit MC USN Exec. Off. B Med. Co.

Comdr. J.W. Metcalf MC USN B Med. Co.

Lcdr. C.K. Holloway MC USN Shore Party and B Med. Co.

Lcdr. C.M. Lessenden MC USN Combat Service Group and 5th Marines.

Lcdr. B.D. Casteel MC USN MECON, 5th Marines and Brigade Surgeon

Lt. R.C. Lehman MC USN B Med. Co.

Lt jg W.H. Larsen MC USNR 5th Marines.

Lt jg R.J. Harvey MC USNR 5th Marines 3/5

Lt jg B.A. Nelson MC USNR 5th Marines 1/5

Lt jg C.L. Klein MC USNR 5th Marines 2/5

Lt jg H'Doubler 5th Marines.

Lt jg D.M. O'Toole MC USNR B Med Co and 5th Marines.

Lt jg E.M. Tomlin MC USN 11th Marines.

Lcdr. J. Kelly DC USN 5th Marines.

Lt jg D. Bonadies DC USN 11th Marines

Lcdr. H.E. Allen MSC USN MECON

Lt jg J. May MSC USN MECON and 5th Marines.

Lt jg E.E. Engstrom MSC USN MECON and 5th Marines.

Lt jg L.A. Bryant MSC USN B Med. Co.

CWO L.O. Keelan HC USN Asst. to Brig. Surg.

Lt jg J.H. Moon MC USNR (5th Mar. - joined 9-6-50)

Lt jg H. Litvin MC USNR (5th Mar.- joined 9-6-50)

Lt jg K.J. Fijan MC USNR (5th Mar.- joined 9-6-50)

14 July 1950 : All hands made last goodbyes to friends and families at 2400, 7-13-50. Went on board USS Clymer to count noses. Drunk or sober, they're all here and that's phenomenal. Some confusion over the whereabouts of the Brigade Dental Surgeon but he is finally reported aboard Henrico. The Brigade Surgeon is on board at about 30,000 feet altitude. Troops, bucolic and alcoholic, stumble on board. Up early and watched underway preparations. Out and away at 1000, weather overcast and cool. Many ships in San Diego harbor render honors as we pass and we return same. One ship has turned out their band and salutes us with the Marine Corps Hymn and also Aloha. A lot of us will start thinking now. Outside the harbor to form convoy and many old hands regretting to see the familiar routine so soon after World War II. Scarcely in formation and one ship (Henrico) falls out. Sailors on the weather decks are blacking out ports and checking hatch and port switches. We practice zig-zag tactics. We are unescorted - sitting ducks. Men who enjoy liberty must endure the fatigue of maintaining it.

15 July 1950 : Pay day - but everyone asks, "Where's the D.O.?" For us the question becomes : "Where's our hospital, its staff, and our medical supplies ?" The answer is easy, of course; they're all on the Henrico bound for San Francisco and repairs - thanks to a loused-up turbine. Solution to this problem will prove difficult. It does no good to add that the examination papers and Board are also with her. Continued cool, overcast, and intermittent showers. During the night, some friends joined convoy. Troops seem in fine shape and there are only a few cases of mal-de-mer. Two troop admissions to sick-list for pneumonitis. Food on board quite good and no growls from troops. Worked on emergency supply list. Brig. Surg. crew working on inoculation roster. In afternoon, troops inoculated with typhoid, tetanus, and cowpox. Very cool in evening. Course NNW about 36th. par.

16 July 1950 : Slept twelve hours - must have been tired. Sea becoming rough and many rain squalls. Sick call line increases daily and most are sea-sickness. Ship's doctor using Dramamine. One threatened appendix case responded quickly to an SS enema. ERH ill from yesterday's inoculations. As of noon, we have voyaged 598 miles leaving only 4,360 miles to go. Turning about 15 knots and making good a little over 13. Worked on SOP and training achedule. To port astern, the CVE, with a heavy deck load of planes, is taking them over her bow. This vessel fits her nickname "Greasy George" - it stinks! Ships crew inoculated. News received that some of personnel on Henrico will tranship to Gen. Jackson. Much discussion in ward room over Korean situation. Question: Are we to be committed to an apparently hopeless situation?

17 July 1950 : Up early and re-introduced to Navy beans and corn-bread for breakfast. Again, many howls and groans, for we continue inoculation of officers and troops with emphasis on typhus and

cholera. Worked on SOP and training schedule. Alongside all morning was the Bass (APD 124) for refueling - an American stunt highly contributory to last war's naval victories. Sea like a mill pond but overcast and rain squalls. In the afternoon, a helicopter from the CVE made guard mail run of all ships. Physical exercise started for all hands. Brigade Special staff works out on topside, number 3 hatch - Capt. Jesulka in charge - we all find new muscles. To evening school in wardroom; another Korean briefing. It would seem that we are in for a rotten one for the old chivalry of war appears dead and murder walks instead. Considerable discussion about our use of the Geneva cross insignia and arming medical personnel. In late evening, the band entertained with a concert. Food continues to be good but the end of the fresh milk supply appears in the immediate offing.

18 July 1950 : This evening finds us some 1300 miles out of San Diego, course NNW, and just over the 40th parallel. Sea like a mill pond all day but overcast skies continue. E.R.H. recovering and moving around ship - on the prowl. Internal troubles in our own department - the CPO's are at each other's throats. Feel like applying an old Navy method - lock 'em both in the bosun's locker! We are out on the deep water now - the deep water that knows no time, that makes one feel at peace, that ignores man's greatest efforts as puny; then, changeable as a woman, rises swiftly, angrily, and completely, and sweeps him to his doom. The sick call line increases and there seems little reason for it. Idle men remember old complaints. The young medico on board is showing signs of strain - broods and ponders over his lack of experience in ventures such as ours. Discussed this with Brig. Surgeon. Rx: pep talks and a little bourbon. School in wardroom again - JS on Korean military characteristics.

19 July 1950 : Sea like glass all day but mare's tails in the western sky. Our first realsunshine since leaving. Course continues NNW, we have reached 41st par. and are about 1650 miles out of San Diego. Physical exercise is now a daily chore. More school - on Korean customs. Message received that two more Army Divisions have landed in Korea - maybe the fracas will be over before we get there. Laid down the law in stateroom #16 and all hands turned to and held a field day. There is no sense in Marine officers allowing quarters to look and smell like the black hole of Calcutta. Considerable education indicated - these characters close the port on the slightest provocation!

20 July 1950 : The mare's tails brought more than a good blow - they also brought considerable rain. The George C. has lurched around all day and still pitches and yaws. A troubled day this. A message received from the Picaway that one of our colored Marines accidentally fell into a laundry extractor and suffered a traumatic amputation of the right arm, eight centimeters distal the shoulder joint. A 19 year old named Singleton. At about 1800 a splendid feat of seamanship was performed. In terrific seas, alongside came the APD 124

and synchronized speeds with us. The Bren gun sounded, over went a line and then a cable. Holding true on course, the APD Heeled sharply to port to make a taut high line and over, quick as a wink, came a sailor with a red-hot appendix via Stokes stretcher. Never even wet his blanket and into surgery he went. This afternoon, corpsmen held troop inspection in compartments. It seems there are many cases of pediculi aboard and we are accused of lousing up the detail. Rx: DDT powder and more inspections. The Brigade Surgeon and Dr. Caire had small talk over bourbon. Darken ship tonight and we will no doubt begin to smell.

21 July 1950 : As of 1200 : Course NNW, 42nd. par. 2,316 miles out of San Diego and 2,695 miles to go. We are due to lose a day soon. Ports closed all night and ship stinks to high heaven. Our two Chiefs (Bunting and Granatowski) at it again - damn 'em. General field day on ship followed by C.O.'s inspection. The wind has exhausted itself and the sea is calm again. Colored boy on Pickaway still alive and appendix case doing OK. Physical exercise and briefing in wardroom again.

22 July 1950 : We steamed in a column today and all ships unlimbered their guns. My kids unlimbered the hypo needles and put a number of us in the sack all day. Cholera and typhus - phew!

23 July and 24 July 1950 : This morning was Sunday and this afternoon was Monday. At about 1200 we crossed at 180th. meridian and at about 39 deg. 5 mins. Downhill from here and Japan lies about 2008 miles ahead of us. No ceremonies were held but we are, again, members in good standing in the Order of the Golden Dragon. Band concert and smoker held in afternoon on O-2 hatch. Pickaway case still alive and reported as in good shape. Schools continue and troops ordered to shift to utilities today. Medical SOP submitted to G-1 for comment.

25 July 1950 : The weather is stinking hot and one finds it difficult to sleep at night. The feudin' and fussin' continues between the CPO's and now has included those of ship's company. Held a small indignation meeting and read riot act. One by the name of Manuel is somewhat of a problem - glad he doesn't belong to us. Started CPO's to lecturing to troops and medical personnel as a prophylaxis. Word published today that we are to go to Kobi, Japan, tranship, and await further orders. Everyone is excited and morale has risen. This evening we were joined by three trim and efficient-looking greyhounds who took stations in the convoy. News that the Henrico is but two days behind us is welcomed.

26 July 1950 : The orders received yesterday for Japan cancelled today and morale dropped way below par. Instead of Kobi, it is to be Pusan at the southeast tip of Korea. We are, it seems, to be committed in a hurry. Radio news indicates that the Reds are within 100 miles of Pusan at present; weather in Korea must be warm! Caught up with and joined the LSD's today, reducing our speed to a slow ten knots. Very hot today. Innoculations continue.

27 July 1950 : Increased training activity amongst the troops. Whereever there is room or space available, one finds small knots of Marines soberly listening to lectures and snapping in on the rifle, carbine, BAR, mortar, rocket launchers, etc. We have requested that our personnel be issued carbines and be instructed in their use and care. This request has precipitated quite an involved argument amongst the top brass but Hering is adamant. Lost considerable time today in convoy antics and refueling the smaller vessels. Very warm now both at day and night. The ship stinks and the troop spaces are nearly unbearable. Many personnel sleeping on topside in effort to cool off. Played poker and ran a hot one on Seidel - poor guy should have seenit! Only time in my life that I've seen a penny ante game with a \$62.00 pot. Band concert in evening.

28 July 1950 : Field day directly followed by C.O.'s inspection. At noon we were about 800 miles from the coast of Japan. Still at slow convoy speed. One LSD (Gunston Hall) attempted refueling from carrier and bounced off her side. Some damage done. Schools continue and a talent(?) show was held in afternoon on O-2 hatch. The CPO bickering continues and, again, ate their collective rears out. News from Korea continues bad. It is rumored that three of our convoy will drop out and go to Kobi. Weather continues very hot. E.R.H. held first of a series of lectures to medical personnel on field medical tactics. Our young medico continues to brood.

29 July 1950 : School and more school. Everywhere on deck little knots of men intently studying equipment and armament. Saturday routine and another band concert. Three of our group have departed for Kobi. Another long argument with G-1 about snapping in medical personnel on .45 and M-2.

30 July 1950 : Sunday and very warm. Intermittent showers but they do little to cool off the ship. For posterity or something, the special staff officers had their pictures taken today. Individual shots and a group picture. Schools continue. E.R.H. abandoned caution today and got scalped by the barber.

31 July 1950 : Hotter still today! The wind has shifted to dead astern. First landfall today - an island off the port bow - one of the Shima group. Conducted classes for corpsmen on topside in AM: first aid and shock therapy, reconstitution of plasma, etc. Lt. Mann conducted lecture to corpsmen on .45 and M-2. In afternoon, corpsmen and officers fired off fantail for familiarization. As of 1200 we were 757 miles from Pusan and 5,050 miles out of San Diego. Room #16 had small Bourbon party under direction CWO Woodbury. As our future draws near, we ask, as all men have, where, when, how, and why? There is some speculation as to whether or not we'll get ashore at Pusan.

1 August 1950 : The wind continues from dead astern and we continue to sweat and stink. A great many cases of miliaria rubra. Entered

Van Dieman Strait at about 1600. This is beautiful scenery - islands rising abruptly from the sea. News received today that the 2nd Army Division has beat us in - they went ashore last Sunday and are already in the fray. Looks like we'll go in early too. An exceptional dinner in the wardroom tonight topped off with a large cake decorated with the words 'Happy Landing 1st Brigade'. As hot as it is, we had a brandy bust in room #16 - Capt. Hering up to 30,000 ft. and no O2 tank. There will be little sleeping on board tonight. Tomorrow Pusan followed immediately by pandemonium. Packed and ready to go.

2 August 1950 : All hands have spent this day in last minute briefing sessions and packing. Entered Pusan harbor at about 1800 - a very busy place. The Commanding General on board after dinner for a staff meeting. He presents a rough war picture : mass attacks, superiority of numbers, infiltration tactics of enemy, employment of agents, excellent leadership, and superb use of camouflage. Our orders from Craig are brief and to the point: "If I asked you gentlemen to be prepared to go into the field prepared for combat ten days from now, I know you would do it; if I asked you to do the same thing three days from now, I know you would do it; and, if I asked you to disembark your troops, unload your gear, and be prepared to go into the field at 0430 tomorrow morning, I know you can and will do it. Those, gentlemen, are your orders. Good luck and God bless you ". The remainder of this night and the early part of the next day ( 3 August 1950 ) has dissolved into a mad frenzy of activity. Up all night unloading supplies from various ships and distributing special items to infantry battalions, penicillin, aureomycin, and chloroquine. Contacted Capt. Cohen and Major Zolina of the 8065th Army Medical Supply Depo at Pusan. From them obtained every drop of Jap B vaccine available, 6,000 cc's. Medical personnel put at work inoculating troops before they left their ships. Capt. Cohen and Keelan made rounds of every ship in with the convoy to beg, borrow, or steal medical supplies. Cohen says depot supplies are lean. With regard to our re-supply (thank the Lord the Henrico caught up with us ) the following decision made: Turn over re-supply to Army to augment depot stocks and they will forward increments to us at five day intervals or as ordered. All night long the docks have been a scene of confused activity - supplies coming off ship everywhere and everyway and being piled here and there in helter skelter fashion, ammunition being issued to troops, tanks groaning off to the railhead, trucks roaring around, native coolie gangs sweating under terrific load, and everything dissolving into the snafu of disembarkation. Secured out jeep and loaded same. At about 1200, to Army Evacuation Hospital, Pusan. Capt. Hering discussed preventive medicine problems in local area with Army medico in charge, Major Alshore. Arranged also to issue Army one of our Todd fog generators and a supply of DDT and oil for vector control in Pusan. Alshore advises that plague potential exists in area because of refugee influx and also advises immediate anti-malarial measures with chloroquine. Capt. Hering, Keelan, and Bass out of Pusan at 1400 with convoy. Armstrong and Peeler to proceed ahead via train to Changwon. Bunting to remain behind in rear echelon at

Pusan to handle records. Reached Brigade C.P. at about 1700. Located on hillside about 2 miles east of Changwon. Dug in for night. Capt. Hering - butterflies- aspirin and amphogel. At about 2300 Armstrong and Peller arrive. Report elements of Baker Medical Company have arrived at Changwon. Situation normal - all fouled up !

4 August 1950 : At 0340 our first casualty of the campaign arrived at the C.P. Cozzalio, Robt.C, A Co., 1st Bn., 5th; GSW dorsal spine with cord involvement. Shot by own troops during night. Worked on by skipper and Lehman : morphine, plasma, serum albumin and supportive care. Evacuated to Changwon by ambulance at 0630 but died there shortly after arrival. Second casualty at Changwon: Smith, GSW chest, accidental discharge of .45. Evacuated by helicopter to Army Evac. Hospital at Pusan ( A Marine Corps first). Still dug in at CP, now known as Mosquito Junction. Troops assembling at Changwon and Masan areas. Streams of refugees have been passing over the road all day and night. Marines looking them over closely and using mine detectors on them. At noon, helicopter and OY spotted enemy OP atop ridge on our right flank. Patrol started up mountain ridge to investigate (Should have large type 'copters for this type of work). Capt. Hering returned from Chagwon madder'n'ell over catching any number of troops filling canteens at native well in village. Many calls for insect repellent and DDT louse powder. QM failed to procure and issue same and troops are in field with empty jungle kits. Patrol on mountain radios they have heat exhaustion case and requests hospitalman. Two heat casualties evacuated by 'copter and revived in short order at about 1700. Baker Medical Co. now establishing at Changwon on flat cars at railhead. They seem in foul shape - little organization and cannot locate gear.

5 August 1950 : No one slept much last night and it wasn't the damn mosquitos. The trigger-happy engineers fired all night at us, themselves, rocks, anything that moved, etc. At daybreak, they must have loosed at least two thousand rounds. No one dared move, could only dig deeper and cuss. Hering's profanity eloquent! Capt. in a foul mood; shoved off to Changwon, lined up B Co. and read them the riot act. Emptied railroad cars, inventoried, and started to restore order. One lad reported in for sick call and passed a large round worm (Necator?) that he must have brought with him. Made exhibit of same and numerous customers. Raised hell over proposed galley set-up and spring on hill where everyone does everything. Armstrong and Keelan off in afternoon to inspect galley set-up of all installations in area. Learned Army is to install surgical hospital (8063rd) in schoolhouse at Changwon. Everyone in fair shape. A few reports of enemy activity dribbling in - we still have no decent communication system. Heavy rain in afternoon despite Capt. Herings profane assurances that the rainy season was over. As yet, no DDT or Solvicide has arrived. Keelan to Pusan in evening by last helicopter to scrounge. At Pusan went to docks with Lessenden and spotted gear. Too dark to work so to Pusan Univ. and bed.

6 August 1950 : To docks early with Lessenden and obtained two

truckloads of medical gear and one truckload of rations. Supplies on docks in foul shape but Lessenden had located DDT and Solvicide. To move out so soon without supplies and proper equipment is contrary to all MarCorps policy. To 8065th Med. Depot and told them to assume custody of our gear left behind and also organic gear left behind by B Med. Changed order on supply increments from 5 days to 7 days. Returned to Changwon and unloaded gear and rations at B Med. Co. Cap. Hering to Masan to select site for B Med. Co. Will establish at railhead there also. Elements will move up tomorrow. Spent a lonesome half hour in Changwon at 2230 - brakes on our jeep locked and there it was. Finally kicked them loose. Returned to CP and small talk with Maggie Higgins and Bob Miller. Maggie had torn her britches in the most interesting place. We dig in some more and two Army characters showed up in the dark with a jug and a tale of exposure. Capt. made field diagnosis of GC and ordered POB. While scrambling for same, call for corpsmen came from up road where truck had gone over the side. No casualties and search for POB resumed. Almost immediately another call for help came from the same spot in the road where another truck had gone over. Again, no casualties. We seem to be stretching our luck! Regardless, the Army finally got the POB and were ordered to return for another if they remained in the vicinity. Turned in but little sleep. Swarms of mosquitos.

7 August 1950 : Up early to lousy chow. CG off to front by 'copter and landed in small barrage. Pilot returned and, on attempting to set down on dike, ran into trouble. Rotor sheared off blade from anti-torque prop, 'copter spun around, rose, and splashed into paddy. Pilot OK but 'copter out of business for a while. Moved to Masan and found B Co. set up at railhead. They seem to be getting organized. Army is running a clearing station and medical supply dump here. Missed convoy and proceeded to Chingdong-ni alone; dirty dusty trip to CP located about nine miles forward of Masan. Armstrong and Peeler missing with jeep ambulance. CB located on side of mountain above site of former leper colony. A warm welcome here this morning and considerable incoming mail received. Village across way is deserted and shows evidence of mush of artillery fire. Established Regimental-Brigade aid station on road at foot of steep slope. Nelson HM3 evacuated this AM with shrapnel in right leg. In evening, long lines of colored troops and ROK straggle back to rearward. These are elements of the 24th that have been on the line for many days. Beasley HM3 evacuated with shrapnel, leg. Anderson HM3 has large bruise on right leg from mortar burst but is onejob. Blethen HM3 brought in with combat fatigue - snowed with pentobarb. Easy Co suffered many casualties from own artillery barrage. Keelan back to Masan in ambulance convoy at 2200 for supplies. This convoy accompanied by machine gun jeep and established the fact that infiltration has been accomplished by the enemy about two miles to rear of CP. From 2000 7 August until 1430 8 August 1950 evacuation by ambulance impossible because of road block. Serious cases evacuated by means of helicopter - requiring about 45 minutes. At about 1430 8 Aug

1950, 36 patients evacuated to Masan by armed ambulance convoy. At 1500 Lt. Immelman GSW head evacuated to Masan by helicopter. Supplies adequate except for litters. Mecon unit reported in at Masan 8-7-50. Fog machine put in operation at Masan and railhead area treated. Lt(jg) D'houbler reported at Masan and assigned to Army Clearing Station. On 8-8-50 Keelan and Dr. Casteel reported back at CP at about 1430 after having held up at road block for about three hours. On coming through road block, lead driver suffered GSW abdomen. Reg-Brig. aid station enlarged. Three flies now up and they are needed. HC casualties : Singleton - concussion; Turner GSW chest (DD); Holtquist - concussion. Blethen HM3 returned to line. Considerable small arms fire atop hill over CP. Mortars whamping incessantly. Armstrong and Peeler reported in at 1750. At 1800, 8-8-50, another ambulance train left for Masan with armed convoy. All ambulance convoys are under fire at road block area about two miles below our CP. Jack Kelly, "It's like having a sore pectoral, if one could keep the swelling and lose the soreness, would'nt things be rosy ?" 1900- Artillery laying down heavy harassing fire against enemy positions to the southeast. Our location has boomeranged. Constant fire from our artillery has loosened boulders atop steep hill over our aidstation and foxholes. Lt(jg) Larson, after about 60 hours constant work under worst conditions has become a casualty. He had been ordered to bed for nite, had bathed in irrigation ditch, was relaxed, and turned in foxhole. At about 1950, a boulder loosened by concussion rolled down the hill and struck him. He suffered a fractured pelvis with possible bladder involvement. Evacuated to Masan by helicopter at 2045. Dr. Casteel appointed Regimental Surgeon. Dr Larson recommended for Legion of Merit. Dr. Caire has suffered breakdown and has been of little use for past day and a half. For most part, he remains in foxhole. Is in bad shape, vomiting blood and extremely nervous. Ordered evacuated to Army Clearing Station to work there.

9 August 1950 : Artillery sounded off all night and no one slept. Another armed ambulance convoy dispatched to Masan. Morgue, set up in native hut, in foul shape. Graves Registration section has not as yet reported. HC casualties : Smith, J.E. GSW Back DD; Murphy - recurrent malaria; Byrd- concussion and shock. At 0930, Lt (jg) H'Doubler and six corpsmen reported (Hazelton, Meyers, Hogan, Lassor, McMullen, and Green). Assigned to 5th. At 100 Graves Registration finally reported and removed bodies from morgue. Bodies badly decomposed by this time. Capt. Hering to Masan by jeep. Mortars and howitzers continue harassing fire; airwing active and throwing a lot of .50 calibre and rockets into road block area below CP. HM's Frazier and Downes returned from collecting sections and replaced with McMullen and Green. Hazelton and Lassor to 3/5. Capt Hering returned from Masan and logs : " Army will back us up with ambulances as far as next jump which appears to be Paedun-ni. Have also indicated that they will try to give us helicopter service for serious cases but little credence placed on this. The Div. Surg. of the 25th is not even aware of where his own collecting elements are or where the battle is being fought". B Co ordered to set up

sixty beds to hold casualties that will be ready for duty in ten days. Brigade Surgeon also reports consuming 3 eggs, 5 pancakes, 2 rashers of bacon for breakfast at Masan. At 1430 Lcrd. Allen and crew arrived at CP area with Tifa machine and entire area fogged. Allen ordered to return to Masan and collect more gear, then to return and remain with CP group on next move westward. Lt jg Caire sent to Masan (Med. Co) and replaced by Lt jg H'Doubler. At 1800 CP area rather heavily shelled and newly established galley ran out of customers early. Several Korean casualties; 8 killed, and 12 wounded which were treated and evacuated to Masan by truck. Brigade Surgeon held conference with G-4 and a LtCol of Army Engineers and requested an LSU for primary use of Medical Dept. Decision on this will be out tomorrow. If obtained, will place B Med. on board and sent them to Kosung. Combat fatigue (physical exhaustion) cases (only three true psychoses so far) now have reached approximately 40 in number. These will be screened, some returned to duty in AM and others returned to Masan with orders to hold and return to duty at earliest. No salt tablets are available. Military situation: 1/5 has pushed 5 miles towards initial objective. 2/5 will move at 2100 toward Paedun-ni. Relatively few casualties this date.

10 August 1950 : Forty-three heat and fatigue cases returned to various battalions this morning. Military situation: 2/5 advanced successfully to Paedun-ni. Unfortunately an M-26 went through weak bridge over deep ravine stalemating vehicular advance. General Craig went forward and supervised construction of alternate bridge and all battalions continue advance to Kosung and should reach objective by evening. No casualties enroute so far. Quiet night at CP. South Koreans report small patrol of enemy in hills east of CP. Allen and crew reported and will remain in CP group. 1700 : Military situation - CG returned from front and reports advance elements suffering casualties and that there is roadblock forward. Regimental aid station ordered forward with instructions to dispatch ambulances as far as needed. (Lcrd. Casteel and Kelly). Army contacted and ambulances requested to report to Brig. Aid Station for further instructions - 3 arrived and Bass and Sgt. Baker (USA) sent forward. They returned at about 2200 after going forward about 26 miles and picking up casualties directly from line. Total : 15 ; none serious. Treated and evacuated to Masan. Earlier in evening, two of our jeep ambulances (unidentified) made direct run to Masan; by-passing this station. Keelan and Armstrong took over aid station. Guard posted since so many elements have moved forward. At 2000, B Med ordered to remove trailer from car and be ready for overland or water movement forward. Baker Medical Company redesignated as Charlie Medical Co in accordance with some 1st Division Order which has been floating around.

11 August 1950 : Hot chow for troops remaining in this area. No casualties received during night. Disease casualties rare. Combat fatigue (actually heat exhaustion) continues relatively light. At this point we are forced to evacuate these casualties to our Med. Co and they are ordered to return them to duty earliest (24-36 hrs). GRO reports 18 bodies removed to Masan. Leper remaining here left his

spot during the night and crawled about motor pool and radio area scaring the hell out of all concerned. South Koreans pressed into service who returned the poor beggar to his spot under tree, fed and watered him. Leper requested poison but this refused. Issued evacuation instructions (Memo 1-51) to all medical echelons. The medical section (Brig) made an emergency issue of sox, foot powder, and boric acid ointment to Maggie Higgins. Everybody agrees that, as dirty as she is, she's do. Maggie is somewhat irritated with the Corps, seems that the language employed is a little too uncouth for her. In view of the extent of her own vocabulary, this is remarkable! Comparatively quiet day. Reported air-strike beyond Kosung - turkey shoot - airmen estimate app. 700 NK's wiped out with their vehicles(80). Two airmen shot down by small arms fire. One saved by helicopter after landing in sea; other crashed in rice paddy and was killed. Again, three corpsmen passed this station in truck enroute to Masan. Guard again established at aid station. Dealt with Nate Mann (case brandy) and obtained one jeep trailer. Corpsmen returned from Masan (McMullen, Babbick, and Hagar) and Capt. Hering issued strong instructions for them to carry forward to medical elements - ie, not working as a team, not working under Bn. Surgeon, bypassing evacuation chain, etc. CPO's in collecting elements running their own show. Received a note from Cdr. Streit at C Med : Dr. Caire apparently evacuated himself to Pusan. At about 2130 about 12 Korean nationals brought to aid station for treatment. Men, women, and children, nearly all suffering various shrapnel wounds. One dead. Considerable confusion sorting and treating these people and transferring all to another truck to evacuate them to Masan. Hering and Mann celebrating Mann's birthday and getting into the act. Seems like no one has slept for ages.

12 August 1950 : At 0330 a truck driver brought in for treatment of a lacerated chin and bruises. Reports ambush and road block about 3 miles forward. Lost his truck and reports three others also lost - ammo convoy. Returned to duty. Charlie Med alerted for move forward to Kosung via LST or LSU. Considerable difficulty being encountered in this move. CP pulled up stakes and moved forward at about 0830. Advanced to Kosung and established in schoolhouse there. Very rough trip across rugged mountain range. Quite heavy firefight seen at crossroads - Army show. Sharp lookout kept for snipers along way. Capt. Hering very adroit - manages to drive like hell, keep lousiest convoy interval ever seen, point out the beauties of nature, and discuss at length the admirable tone of his lower bowel and sphincter ani - all at same time! No need for adrenalin after that trip. Considerable enemy dead and equipment along route - evidences of heavy firefight. Allen and crew sprayed CP and environs. Located morgue and found two corpsmen casualties - Anderson, W.H. 7686975 HM3 GSW mult KIA 8-11-50 near Kosung; Marquez, J.Jr HM3 GSW chest DOW 8-11-50 near Kosung. Note: Anderson has been severely shaken and bruised twice in campaign but has refused relief. Unofficial GRO report: Marine dead - 22, Navy - 4. For the past 48 hours our evacuation situation has been adequate only because no major casualties have been encountered. Our slender resources, designed for amphibious

warfare, have been stretched and re-stretched so much that a major evacuation problem would be a disaster. The Army continues to support us with three to five ambulances but the haul from the front lines to the hospital at Masan is now more than fifty miles of rough, winding road subject to ambush, mortar and sniper fire. The Brigade Surgeon was promised an LSU three days ago to move our Med. Co. south along coast to give closer support and, although we could have with difficulty moved this platoon by road, the decision was made to stick by our chances of getting an LSU directly under our control. Numerous attempts through every channel to expedite securing this vessel were in vain, and, this morning at 1100, the Brigade Surgeon contacted the LSU Flotilla Commander. By virtue of pungent persuasion, an LSU was diverted and ordered to Masan to pick up our Med. Co at 1700 this date. We will still be in a bad way if heavy casualties occur this evening for we cannot expect the LSU before noon to-morrow. Serious cases will be flown out by 'copter if available and minor ones held at Brigade - Shore Party Collecting Station set up in schoolyard at Kosung. The entire operation, from a medical standpoint, has been one of improvisation and make do and we have been barely able to keep our heads above water because of relatively low casualty rate since leaving Chingcang-ni. Military situation: Two Bns. are pushing 15 miles west of Kosung with both flanks and rear exposed. The third Bn has been recalled and sent back along our MSR to assist Army 5th RCT in keeping MSR open. 5th RCT in firefight still at crossroads just above our former CP site. The Brig. Hqtrs. sits unprotected without tanks, artillery, or mortars at Kosung. Maggie Higgins did not wash her feet! Sgt. Baker, USA, evacuated 16 casualties and promised two more ambulances this PM. Word received that aivache columns are in heavy firefight. At 1615 a call was received from Sgt. Baker and he informed us that his platoon could no longer give us ambulance support. The front lines are now 55 miles from hospital facilities with only organic ambulance elements. Drew up rough draft for letter to BuPers about rating corpsmen in field and impracticability of conducting examinations under field conditions. At about 1730 casualties start coming in from front lines - Bn. jeep ambulances are bypassing Regimental aid station because of confusion peculiar to rapidity of advance. Three abdominal wounds, two thru and thru chests, and 12 miscellaneous in first run. After triage, helicopter requested and abdominal cases flown out one at a time to Masan and Changwon Army 'copter contacted and refused to make trip because machines reported out of operation. (On the next day, this was checked with 25th Div. and found to be fallacy - no guts!) Attempted to contact LST at Kosung Harbor 6 miles away but radio out of order. Bass made emergency jeep run and stopped them from sailing at 1800 - flotilla commander promising to wait two hours. Casualties evacuated to LST via truck and any wheel available. Total: 32. The LST was ordered to remain in vicinity for night so Brig. Surgeon spent the night on her attending to serious cases. At dawn, all cases were transferred to LSU for direct run to Masan. Keelan and corpsmen operated Aid staion during night (8-13-50). At dawn the entire Brigade was ordered withdrawn when within sight of their objective (Suchon) to return, clean up enemy who had overrun

(11)

Army 5th RCT and command cpost. Another 12 casualties suffered in withdrawal evacuated to the LST. Helicopter picked up one GSW abdomen directly on front lines. Brigade CP moved back to Chindong-ni and set up in schoolhouse. Ambulance serive from 25th Div. again started. Situation quite, casualties cleared, and ambulances standing by. Brigade Surgeon made trip to Masan and met casualties evacuated on LSU; all in good shape. Learned unofficially from correspondent that entire Brigade is to be withdrawn and moved northward very shortly (R. Miller). Medical Co alerted to move via train. At 1400 8-13-50 the Brigade Surgeon returned to CP and visited casualties aboard LST which had been evacuated from Kosong. Secured LCM and went aboard - 12 casualties - none serious. Arranged for evacuation via Army ambulances. The Brigade aid station set up in shelter roofed with native mats. This portion of Chingdong-ni was rope and twine manufacturing center. All medical gear checked, repacked, and loaded on trucks preparatory to moving northward.

14 August 1950 : At 0300 heavy monsoon rains began and in a short while our shelter collapsed and everyone went facedown with it into the mud. From then until dawn all hands sat or stood in the torrential downpour shivering and sucking on brandy bottles. We virtually exhausted our repertoire of stories. Fortunately our medical gear had been packed but much damage to personal gear. The anticipated northward move ordered, CP struck, and moved to Masan at 0830 in continuing heavy rains. On arrival at Masan, Allen, Keelan, Bass and Mecon crew ordered to go to Pusan and scrounge supplies and motor vehicles. (See special report appended) Armstrong, Peeler, and Myer directed to proceed with jeep ambulance in support of convoy going to Miryang. At Miryang, the Brigade is to go into reserve in support of 8th Army. C Med. co reloaded onto its train and instructed to move to Miryang via Pusan (Samnanjin). Brigade Surgeon left on train with General Craig and staff at 1700.

15 August 1950 : Brigade Surgeon arrived at Miryang at 0300 - making 30 miles in 10 hours seriously fracturing his disposition. To assembly area 4 miles north of Miryang and crapped out without benefit of blankets or gear. All hands bathed and swam in Miryang-gang. One bathing casualty suffered - fracture of cervical vertebra. At 0900 the Brigade Surgeon contacted all medical units and instructed them to prepare needed supply lists for re-outfitting to point where they were when they left Pendleton. Inasmuch as Keelan and party had not reported, supplies were to be obtained from C med. Co at Miryang railhead. Ten more corpsmen secured from Medical Co and Mecon unit and sent out as follows : 3 to Regiment, remainder to 1/5. Dope about going into Army reserve apparently incorrect for warning orders issued to be ready to go into battle and attack on call. At General's conference at 2000, Brigade Surgeon stressed need for more judicious employment of medical personnel by Bn. CO's; pointing out that to-date, on a percentage basis, we had suffered three times as many dead as have the Marines.

16 August 1950 : At 0800 Brigade Surgeon began reconnaissance of the designated area of operations. Contacted the 24th Div. Surgeon, a

Major Heritage, who promised three jeep ambulances by afternoon. The Brigade Surgeon traversed along Army evacuation route and contacted Major Coures. His ambulance platoon of seven vehicles were committed by Army to establish evacuation service from our Regimental aid station to Miryang - a distance of about 20 miles over rough and mountainous roads (time: two hours). Conference held with Medical officers and CPO's of 5th Regiment - previous errors pointed out and new chain of evacuation outlined. The Regimental aid station expanded by two medical officers, two MSC officers (May and Engstrom of MECON) and 14 corpsmen. Inasmuch as we are engaged in ~~KL~~ land warfare, they will operate in same manner as Army collecting station. At about 1400, Allen, Keelan, and party reported in from Pusan and with many supplies. In addition to needed medical supplies, they had scrounged three jeeps, three jeep trailers, one truck and many rations. Ordered by Brigade Surgeon to take bath. One jeep given to G-3, another to AirControl, and Brigade Surgeon retained one. This was dubbed 'Rene II'. At 1700, the Brigade Surgeons group moved forward to new CP area about 1½ miles west of Yongsan. Half of group (Allen and crew, Armstrong, and Myer) left as rear echelon at Miryang. Evacuation situation : All Bns. have two or more ambulances, Regimental aid has five, and we are backed up by seven from the 9th RCT.

17 August 1950 : Except for continuous, irritating, exacerbating, sniper action by mosquitos - a quiet night. At 0800 the Brigade Surgeon went forward to Regimental collecting point - some artillery falling in area. Regimental Surgeon reports casualties startes arriving as soon as they were in location. The station is established about 300 yards east of Kang-ni in conjunction with supplementing ambulance platoon. All Bns. notified by dispatch of this location. Brigade Surgeon returned to CP but went forward again to Reg. aid at 1100. Casualties are now heavier but situation is not out of hand. The Regimental Surgeon has a peculiar problem in that a truckload of white phosphorous shells is parked immediately adjacent the aid station. No one seems to know to whom they belong and calls for removal have gone unheeded. Inasmuch as considerable incoming mail is received, these pose a somewhat urgent problem ! G-1 notified and G-4 notified. A shortage of litters is reported. Bass and Peeler sent forward with six from our installation. The 24th Div. Surg. contacted and he promises to send 50 litters forward at once to Regimental Aid Station. Military situation: 1/5 and 2/5 jumped off on schedule at 0800 after artillery and air preparation of target area. The final objective is the destruction of enemy forces in salient of Nakdong River due west of Kang-ni. Enemy situation and strength estimated at three regiments and supporting arms. At 1200 a message sent to rear echelon to Shore Party to send up four corpsmen in response to msg. from 2/5 that needed same and one ambulance immediately. Ambulance sent from R<sup>g</sup>. aid station. At 1300 called Danger Rear and requested that they notify C Med. Co. to (1) send immediately 50 litters, 3 cases battle dressings and 100 units of plasma, (2) send up jeep ambulance from rear echelon. At 1330 request from 5th for additional medical officer for collecting point. Contacted 24th Div. Surg. who is sending two

Army medical officers to this CP for our use. Brigade Surgeon off again to Reg. aid to estimate situation. Returned and off again by helicopter to direct pilots to location of collecting point. Returned and directed that Brigade facilities be utilized for evacuation forward; Bass and Peeler dispatched with jeep and jeep ambulance. Supplies from Medical Co arrived at 1620. Capt. Sharpes (USA MC) reported from 34th Collecting for duty at Reg. Aid Station. Reported HC Casualties : Babcock HM3 GSW head KIA; Greene HM3 GSW Rt. leg; Leeke HM3 GSW lt leg and rt arm; Albin HM3 GSW chest, Williams HM3 GSW hand and combat fatigue, Bailey HM3 operational fatigue; Downes missing in action. Reg. aid has evacuated 121 casualties; KIA 8, missing 4. 1815: Scribner and Belthen reported in to Brig. Surg and informed us that D and E Co's had had terrific day and had been virtually wiped out from machine gun fire and heat casualties in attempt to capture objective - a low mountain ridge near Kang-ni. Returned to lines. At 1700 Bass returned and reported that Peeler had remained at Reg. aid to assist. At about 2000 a request was received for helicopter evacuation but same could not be accomplished because pilot could not locate station because of darkness. Some incoming mail received at CP and road area below - no casualties reported from this. Capt Wright MC USA reported for duty at Reg. Aid. Total reported casualties for day : KIA 8; WIA 162. Brig. Surg. Med. Sect. treated 31 cases of diarrhoea this date amongst CP personnel. CP area warned to expect counter attack and/ or infiltration by enemy during night. Enemy sending in a few star shells over CP area. We are well dug in.

18 August 1950 : Expected counterattack failed to materialize but the goddamned mosquitos continued their unabating tactics. Brig. Surg. growled considerably over resonant snoring tones originating from Keelan's foxhole. What with a chronic case of the thin dirties, Keelan had better watch this relaxation business or he'll have no bed of roses. Inasmuch as we received about 15 rounds of incoming mail this early morning, including a few air bursts, how can Hering tell who is or is not snoring ? Corpsmen requested yesterday arrived at CP about 0730 after all night trip which ended in Taegu and then back here - how loused up can the MP's get ? Same corpsmen detailed to 2/5 and 3/5. Numerous tanks moving up along MSR. Called Regimental aid at 0715 and received following : 10 casualties in, none serious; helicopter not required, supplies required because Bn's have been drawing. Dr. H'Doubler reports Army Medicos working at Reg. aid. At 0915 more artillery dropping into valley northwest of CP - enemy apparently trying to zero in batteries located there. Wrote up letter of recommendations from Medical Dept and submitted same to Chief of Staff. At 1100 Keelan and Bass dispatched to Miryang to scrounge medical supplies and secured same from Army installations along way and at C Med. Co. Add nothings: At Miryang rail-head station is a thermometer that read 115 degrees at 1300. C Med busy with surgical cases evacuated from front by helicopter. Army's 8076th hospital receiving most of casualties. Lt(jg) Bryant ill with dengue (?). Picked up Patterson HM3 previously evacuated with dysentery and returned him to front. Army had established numerous traffic control points along evacuation route and it is impossible

to make time over route. Had bitter argument with Army MP Major over holding up returning ambulances but might have well as shoveled faeces against the tide. Finally returned to Reg. Aid location at 1700 and found they had displaced rearward to CP area. This was occasioned by following: After going forward at 1330 and estimating situation, Brigade Surgeon had decided to split the Reg. Aid station - sending 1 med. off., and 3 H.C. forward to 5th CP and withdrawing remainder to Brigade CP within perimeter defense. Chain of evacuation functioning as smoothly as possible. On return to Brigade CP found cocktail party being held for visiting firemen: Kelly, Casteel, May, Ingstrom, Maj. Sullivan, and two Army Medics-joined same in self defense. Military situation: The enemy appears to be in almost complete rout and is retreating in force. Artillery, tanks, and air force have had field day. Reported casualties from 1630 yesterday - 157.; estimated dead : 35. No further reported HC casualties. Reports indicate terrific enemy losses : 1-3000. At 1900 <sup>a</sup>wounded North Korean brought in and questioned. Little information obtained. Says he is Sgt. from 14 Division but interrogator believes this incorrect. The south Korean interrogating the prisoner is adept at using a Judo smash across the bridge of the nose. Prisoner ~~xxx~~ claims American watch and ring he has was obtained from friend. Prisoner treated for GSW lt. leg and rt arm and evacuated. Peeping Tom active again and dropped in about 4-5 rounds of hardware.

19 August 1950 : Quiet night - only occassional artillery fire heard. At 0800 a helicopter dispatched to front lines and picked up one serious casualty. At 0900 Keelan and Peeler to front lines to deliver supplies.. Saw all Bn. aid stations and checked on supplies, ambulances, corpsmen, etc. All appear in good shape. The 3rd. objective has already been taken and only activity now is artillery hastening enemies retreat across Han and an infantry turkey shoot going on from hill overlooking river. Considerable enemy equipment, dead, and supplies along road to front. Three T-34's at one spot. This was spot where Dr. Nelson and crew of aid station 1/5 found themselves in embarrassing predicament of being between the lines while enemy tanks and our tanks slugged it out over their heads. No further HC casualties reported and Downes located. All medical personnel forward appear extremely tired but in good spirits. At all Bns. the same complaint encountered about respective 4 sections continuing to use aid stations as morgues instead of setting up a separate place for the dead. An example of interference : At 1430 G-4 of 5th called and requested Brig. Surg to send ambulances to 3/5. He was informed that he had two within 100 yards of him and to use them. 15 casualties brought to aid station and treated. Bass HML, self-appointed Nightingale of North Koreans, treated 4 and evacuated same to 19th Coll. At 1030, Maj. Coures consulted with the Brigade Surgeon and outlined new chain of evacuation to south. Offered helicopter service from this point to Miryang. Both Army medico's returned to parent organization. Lcdr. J.Kelly wrestled a Marine this morning and extracted a #13 tooth.. At 1800 the Reg. Aid outfit packed up and displaced to the rear about 5 miles; east of Yongsan. Blitz Blethen HM3 evacuated with possible mastoiditis. An extremely hot evening and no air stirring. Hering in foul mood. Everyone very

anxious to move to rear for est. Learned that the G-1 section has sent in our letter regarding rating of corpsmen (To Pers via FMF Pac) on their own hook completely ignoring the fact that it requires enclosures; in this case, the exam papers. Oh Lord! In the late evening, Army medico's brought in an unusual case of heat exhaustion - a young kid exhibiting Parkinsonian syndrome. Salt, tomatoe, juice, water, and talk got him out of it and he was evacuated to the rear. Medical sect to bed on stretchers in open but beat a hasty retreat an hour or so later when rains began falling. All hands routed out at about midnite by the damndest commotion - everyone rolled out with rifles at a high port and a round in the chamber expecting a Korean version of the Banzai charge. Story : 5th Marines had herded a bunch of gooks into a wire enclosure about 300 yards from CP for night. Since they had not been fed, they were allowed a small fire for cooking rice. One native found a bag or so of black powder to help feed the fire. The result of his efforts was sheer pandemonium. Finally quieted down and only in the morning did we learned that the fire was about 60 feet from our stockpiled 4.5 rocket ammo. Amen ! Village in rear burned all the night long. Traffic on road all night as Marines moved to rear assembly area.

20 August 1950 : Up early and preparing to move to rear. With the crack of dawn came the rumble of expelled flatus which appears to be the Captains way of proclaiming to all (rather brashly) that the tone of his lower colon is restored to normal. What confidence! Is interesting to watch and listen to Marines driving gook laborers around camp in clean-up campaign. Language barriers are completely bridged by signs and Marine Corps Esperanto (profane type). Truck load of injured South Koreans brought in and Bass on the job. At 0900 Capt. and Keelan off for Miryang - remainder of crew to follow in convoy with rear echelon. Checked at C Med Co and 8076th Hospital at Miryang. Returned to Brigade Rear CP (on Miryang-gang) to clean up and to rest - only to learn that we are to move almost immediately back to former front at Changwon-Masan areas. It seems that we again in Army reserve ! All crew checked in and drew beer rations for all (3 cans per man). Colled same to some degree in river and enjoyed it. At 1730 3/5 moved out. At 1930 a conference held with all Med.officers in order to ascertain their needs. The Brigade is to move out at four hour intervals. Men have had only 6-8 hours rest after a hard campaign. Much dysentery present but does not appear debilitating. Allen ordered to leave for Pusan in AM and scrounge medical supplies and oil for TIFA. HMC Granatowski ordered out of 2/5 to Medical Co. Spent a quiet night, free of mosquitos but sandfleas very active.

21 August 1950 : Allen off early to Pusan. Hering to go to Chagwon by 'copter and Keelan to take remaining group by convoy. Convoy off early and to Changwon via Miryang, Samnangjin, Chinyong-ni, and over 82 miles of extremely rough mountainous roads. Saw 2/5 jeep ambulance and trailer turned over in ditch. No casualties. Vehicles later recovered. Our own amhulance damaged slightly by blade of

bulldozer on narrow pass but no serious damage. Took nearly all day to make trip and arrived at CP at 1700. CP located on flats between Changwon and Masan immediately adjacent an unknown native village. A former Army CP area. An extremely exposed position, filthy, crawling with vermin and over-all a heavy foecal odor. Investigation showed many bodies buried in shallow graves around the area. Five discovered in immediate vicinity Brig. Surgeons set-up. Bodies are in advanced decomposition, graves unmarked, and identification impossible - presumed North or South Koreans. Deodorization attempts made. Helicopters very busy; going incessantly from valley to top of ridges setting out our patrols. Capt. Hering reports that a representative from FMF Pac was at CP this afternoon requesting health records and other information on casualties and evacuated personnel. Referred to Bunting at Pusan. Bunting also reports forwarding the examination papers separately via FMF Pac with reference to letter previously forwarded. Took troops little time to discover sundry wells and watering places in nearby village. In this heat, they can hardly be blamed for seeking cool water but the dysentery problem is ever prevalent. Immediate stop order issued and MP's put on water holes. Tall tales of a neck-deep cool stream investigated by Peeler and Armstrong and proved false. CP area fogged and re-fogged by Mecon unit. The fields here are loaded with beans, peas, and native cotton. They also teem with Japanese beetles which are ravaging the crop.

22 August 1950 : Quiet night. Brig. Surg. contacted Div. Surg of 25th. and made arrangements for ambulance support in event we are committed. In spite of 25th's apprehensions and their claims of vicious fighting in area, a tour of their clearing elements shows only six casualties received up until 1000 to-day. It does not appear that we are to be immediately committed. Allen arrived from Pusan with load of medical supplies and all Bns. re-supplied to maximum possible and balance of supplies turned over to Regimental aid. Area again fogged by EDCU and results excellent - flies in area slowly disappearing. Rumors around CP that the 1st Marine Division will arrive here shortly. Worked on rough draft of letter to 1st. MarDivSurg containing Brigade's recommendations. Galley set-ups are being completed in area and troops are receiving hot food. Galley equipment inadequate. Movies in area at evening. Hering not in good health - has bad cold and cough. Rx-Brandy and cod. sulf. Dr. Casteel to look him over. Allen and Keelan to Masan to raise hell at C med and, on return, found crew completely relaxed and babbling much nonsense about an air raid alarm. Whatever had been in those bottles certainly had a high sp.gr.! Hering quite bitter over a report that our Dr. Caire had made Life's cover. Wonder who starts these things? Rained heavily this afternoon and intermittent showers this evening. Nights are becoming cooler.

23 August 1950 : Crew up early complete with hangovers. Army has large cook labor gangs digging in atop all ridges around us. For breakfast - hot cakes and bacon - long time no see! Made rounds of all Bn. aid stations and Reg. aid and checked on supplies. Everyone reports ample supplies on hand for any exigency. Obtained rosters of all personnel at all medical installations. Will place all by

memorandum and return as many as possible to parent organizations when campaign is over and/or when replacements arrive. Heads in area are inadequate and Allen is raising hell. Mess installations inspected and most found inadequate. Basic trouble is lack of equipment and inability of personnel to improvise. Allen inspecting all and instructing C)'s and mess sergeants. Capt. Hering to Pusan and return by 'copter. Reports rear echelon working on reports and health record - but progress necessarily slow. If we remain here will send additional personnel to rear to assist. To Masan and checked with Bryant on Med. Co's supplies. They report too much on hand and have placed stop order on automatic resupply from Pusan. To Lightning Hqtrs and received report of 79 casualties passing through Army's installations to-day. None serious (?). Attempted to purchase case of beer from Army and might as well have attempted buying the crown jewels of the Maharajah of ZPunjab! We had a Korean Minsky show in evening for troops - considerable corn but appreciated. Allen and crew up till small hours fogging in Masan, Chinhae, CP area, and 8063rd hospital area at Changwon. Two local characters made reconnaissance speed run in 8063rd Hospital area at Changwon. Fully equipped and armed to the teeth, they left in high spirits with instructions to leave a candle in the window for them. Purely redundant for this is a frank case of the blind leading the blind! At about 2300, Lt jg Tomlin called and reports that 11th. Marines alerted for immediate move forward (Chindong-ni) in support of Army artillery. He requests medical supplies. Jesus, Joseph, and Mary! Only this AM, they reported themselves in good shape.

24 August 1950 : Fairly cool night and somewhat disturbed at early hour by individuals trying to locate candle in window. At 0800, a bugle sounded and the colors were two-blocked on a mast erected in area yesterday. Social note : A strange object found in jeep belonging to Brig. Surg. and, after considerable thought and research by staff, finally identified as Pin, hair, bobby, female, American type, M-1-A-1, revised, non-mechanical. Same placed on display. Medical Co ordered to supply 11th Marines with needs. A memorial service is to be held to-day at Masan for our dead. Attended by Capt. Hering, Armstrong, Bass, Peeler, and Meyer. Crew then went to Chinhae for swim and show, Reports that a DC-3 crashed in on landing but no casualties. At 1700 a heat exhaustion case evacuated from ridge via helicopter. Mess setups inspected again and some improvement noted particularly in use of immersion heaters. Paymaster arrived in CP area this evening - first time we've seen him since beginning of campaign. Bass established contact for laundry service at adjacent village - 200 won per bundle. The same two characters off again to same area for further reconnaissance. Either they are out of practice or have encountered rather difficult terrain with a nigh-impossible objective. In evening, call from Cdr. Streit at Masan : several Med. Co. officers picked up by MP's for being out on street after military curfew - no casualties - no bail required. Med. Co. reports indicate disease rate beginning to climb - several DU's, FUO's, malaria, filaria, etc. Areas again fogged by EDCU. The special recon unit in early and quietly - apparently no contact!

25 August 1950 : 3/5 marched by at early hour on field problem. A small band concert prior to colors at 0800 brought out many grins and raised morale. Radio gang near us have two small house goats whom they are training rigourously - first lesson: stand at attention when anthem is played. At 0915 received information that 4 KD's are available for us at Scotck Rear in Pusan (Capt. Lewis) The eagles are still working! Capt. Hering off to spend morning at C Med. Co. Med. Co needs microscope and other lab gear to properly investigate cases of FUO, malaria, etc. This gear all left behind previously at Pusan. At 1100 Allen left for Pusan to scrounge. Took with him Myer and Peeler to wotk with Bunting on reports and records. At 1200 Capt Hering returned and reports operating a case of obstructed bowel this AM at Masan. The G-4 informs us that a 30 day medical re-supply is on an LST at Masan; also two new jeep ambulances. Keelan and Bass to Chinhae for swim and shower. Got fouled up on roads but made a shower. No beer available. Returned and jacked-up Med. Co on reports and returns - they are discharging patients as DU! Considerable artillery fire heard over hills northwest of us. After three days rest, bivouacitis is appearing all over our camp. Personnel are beginning to gripe, growl, and beat their gums over anything. ERH is rather outstanding example and exhibits the much-publicized cravings of pregnancy. Tonite he had a craving for salted peanuts and roundly cursed all hands, himself, MarCorps, SecNav, and the General Staff because none were available. EDCU on job with fogging. Allen concerned over how long oil will last and inability of 4 Section to get off their tails and procure some. A small party in Hqtrs. Comdt. tent that amply illustrates an old med. dept. adage that advises the dilution of 95% to stave off dehydration. Sullivan and Mann in fine shape! Have found out that the wrist-watch has conked out.

26 August 1950 : Allen and crew returned early from Pusan with vehicles and supplies. They bring a sad tale of woe from the rear echelon about lack of help, behind in work, no supervision, etc. There appears to be more here than meets the eye and ear. Lt JG May ordered to rear for TAD to act as rear-echelon adm. asst. HMC Mayfield brought in form N's for forwarding to rear. 108 identified; 8 unknown, and 26 cases buried by Army on which no forms prepared. Vehicles assigned to Reg. aid station for distribution. Meeting of all medical officers to discuss award recommendations and suggestions for proposed operations. Air raid alert at 2000 but turned to be falsealarm. Allen and crew out in evening fogging various areas and Allen returned maquer'n'ell because someone had cussed him out at our Med. Co train in Masan. Doctors and corpsmen from all installations in all day and our office has become the J.J. Anthony spot. Capt. Hering anxious about future ~~xxxx~~ prospects relative to medical strength of the 1st. Division and ourselves. Although ordered and requested by despatch, no replacements have been received (we asked FMF for 135 HC and 8 MC) and no word is available as to what the Division may have in way of personnel and/or supplies.

27 August 1950 : Quiet cool night. Dispatched a group of corpsmen

to Masan to attend special church services being held for Babcock and Marquez; both of whom KIA earlier in campaign. Inspected mess installations and raised hell over improper use of immersion heaters and failure of hired mess-gooks to clean gear. Sent follow-up despatch to FMF Pac re replacements, have requested 135 HC and 4 MC to bring us up to T/O strength. Allen and Keelan to Masan to investigate story of re-supply on LST. Story proved to be false but ambulances had arrived as reported. Also located considerable EDCU gear; Allen profane over this - had last seen it in Japan. Went to Med. Co and issued instructions regarding ordering of medical supplies. Med. Co. will submit requisitions to Brig. Surg. for approval and forwarding. Procured a typewriter and a few office supplies. General Craig inspected Med. Co installation on train. On return to CP found Capt. Hering had received orders for detachment from the Brigade and ordered to 1st. Div. in Japan. The barrel was promptly rolled out. Comdr. Casteel appointed Brigade Surgeon vice Capt. Hering, and Lcdr. Lessenden appointed Regimental Surgeon 5th. Hering in a dither and packing madly all evening. Having his gear brought piecemeal from Pusan by 'copter and dashing madly from section to section. Dispatched Bass and Peeler to Chinhae to deliver Capt's gear to airport. Along about midnight, after considerable cooking whiskey, peanuts, and amphogel, things began to quiet down but no sleep. Hering laid awake most of night and discussed problems ahead and admonishing the adm. asst. to run a taut ship during his absence.

28 August 1950 : Capt. Hering up early in a cool morning but hot to go. Off at 0700 for Chinhae via 'copter leaving behind odds and ends of sundry gear and a crew that will miss him. Took new Brig. Surgeon to acting Chief of Staff (Van Norman) and around to various section heads. With Surg. to Lightning Hqtrs - no casualties being received. Inquired there about having dog tags made - informed by them and EUSAk at Taegu that no machine or tags available in all Korea. Nearest source in Japan at Navy #3923. Went to C med. and discussion held by Brig. Surg. over supplies and possible employment. Back to CP and submitted award recommendations to G-1 section. (Recommendations of Hering re: Larson, Lehman, Casteel, and Kelly) MT has issued order to paint out peculiar markings on vehicles and Renee II has gone by the board. Bass and Peeler returned from Chinhae. At about 0900, HML Bass, demonstrating his .45 and half-moon clips to Brig. Surg., squeezed off a round that perforated our fly and a jeep parked about 50 yards away. Fortunately, no casualties except Bass who's dignity somewhat impaired by a reaming. In afternoon Allen and Brig. Surg. to LST 063 and secured additional EDCU supplies. Allen returned with a Besseler and had same mounted on trailer for control use. In evening witnessed a demonstration of local medical practice : One native worker had bruised his foot, the left. Another worker found a stone and pounded on the bruised member for a good five minute. Finally, both doctor and patient pounded away for another five minutes on the foot. Patient finally walked away - limping (?). Disease rates continue to climb. We evacuated three patients all exhibiting similar symptoms of headache, general malaise, and high temps (over 103). Flu, Jap B Typhus ? Brigade

has published and order requiring the immediate procurement and wearing of dog tags by all hands but no immediate solution to this order appears imminite. Informed the G-1 of tag situation yesterday so the order was published. Ye Gods! Distributed vehicles amongst Bns. and loaned Shore Party one jeep ambualnce. Contacted Capt. Gregory at the 8063rd and delivered message relative to our departed Brigade Surg. No hearts and flowers but only a cordial invitation to drop around with Col. Punchy - egad ! Lt.Rodes reported that his MP force covered adjacent village thoroughly and that reports of two prostitutes working there are fallacious - the local mayor and chief of police are positive that no such thing could occur in their village ! Well, here we go again and instructions are issued to HM's to be lavish in their use of POB.

29 August 1950 : A parade and formation at CP area this morning. Korean President - S.Rhee and General Craig reviewed formation and the CG awarded Purple Hearts ~~xx~~ to officers and men wounded in this campaign and returned to duty. Pres. Rhee addressed the men after awarding of medals. Immediately afterwards a meeting held in CG's tent and Brigade alerted for next move - looks like Pusan and embarkation. Gen. Craig considerably irritated over paucity of information available from EUSAK and honestly informs his officers that he can pass on little information. Went to C Med and alerted them for possible move. Encountered usual growls about moving. Requested permission in afternoon from C/S and 3 section to wrap up C Med and send them by rail to Pusan to-morrow. Purpose: Give outfit plenty of time to collect gear left there and build supplies up to operating level for next move. Army facilities here in are inadequate to handle any casualties we may have before moving. Permission granted. Evening held meeting with Bn. and Reg. Surgeons and informed them to build up supplies in preparation for embarkation. Secured additional rubberized bags from Joe Connors to replace those lost by Bns. Briefed officers on evacuation procedures in an amphibious landing, on maintaining casualty and narrative logs, and on preparation of UPT tables etc., that will be required for embarkation.

30 August 1950 : Still at bivouac area. HMC Hale and Mayfield sent to rear echelon at Pusan to assist in cleaning up records and other clerical work. Ordered C Med to move to Pusan and briefed Bryant on contacts to make to obtain supplies and gear. More growls from G-1 over dog tag situation - what a mess! Learned today that the G-1 section picked up memorandum on temporary detailing of med. officers and corporsemen and made it official - Oh my God! Only a day or so ago, we had an electric light installed in out fly. Today, and for no reason, the generator disappeared from the area but we still have the light. Progress ? Additional note on local medical practices : Two days ago we evacuated a South Korean Lt. to Army Hospital at Masan with FUC, 103.6, possible malaria. Language barrier made history difficult. Hospital reported this morning that the Lt walked out of hospital saying that the place was not warm enough and had returned to native village adjacent to CP. Search showed him there with friends who had placed him in smallest room in hut and lighted large fire in flue beneath floor. Since he app-

eared sweatingly happy he was left stewing in his own juice and the G-2 section notified of his whereabouts. They threw up their hands, the medical department retaliated in like manner, and an impasse was reached. An extremely hot day and the shower broke down at 1500. In evening, Army started evacuating civilians from adjacent village and we hear they must be all gone in the next 24 hours. Our problem with respect to the South Korean Lt. appears solved - we'll no doubt get him back.

31 August 1950 : Major Sherman returned from Japan this AM with verbal authority from Capt. Hering to transfer Lt. Lehman to 1st MarDiv this date for duty and to transfer Keelan there also on TAD. Impossible to contact Lehman and get him on 1230 'copter since he is at Pusan with Med. Co. Rear echelon notified to write his orders and get him on air transportation to-morrow. Keelan to Col. Snedeker and requested permission to remain with Brigade because of present work backlog. Permission requested. Rear echelon (Lt. Bickley) called and informed us that an additional four KD ambulances were now available at Pusan and instructed him to hold same until we arrived there. Will those eagles ever stop working ? At about 1500 the foecal matter struck the General electric as follows : We received our sout Korean Lt and evacuated him again with love and kisses. A DU heat exhaustion brought in from Recon Co. by 'copter with a temperature of 105. Cooling therapy brought him down to 102 but temperature rose again within half hour to 105. Evacuated as DU malaria. Meanwhile the EUSAK Medical Inspector team of Lt. Col. Gordon and Maj. Hill in and reported possible epidemic of Jap. B encephalitis at Chinhae. In past week, 13 cases reported amongst Korean civilians, majority of cases in children from 6 to 8 years. No definite diagnosis established because of lack of diagnostic facilities and cases reported negative for paralysis except for aphonia. Etiology unknown and cases begin with general malaise, fever, and develop into mental confusion state indicative of cortical involvement. They requested immediate assistance with all fogging machines available. They seemed astounded to learn that we had previously given them a TIFA and same was now in Pusan. CG advised and he ordered continued local fogging for protection of his troops and Allen to take Besseler to Chinhae and assist. Allen departed after instructing his crew on local procedures. LtCol. Gordon also inquired as to status of troops' anti-cholera inoculations since Pusan had reported one native case of cholera during the week. When informed that our Brigade had fought the entire campaign with only one shot of Jap B, he appeared incredulous and promised to obtain an additional supply immediately for us. This is one for the book since we have already been informed that none is available nor will there will until next spring. Smoothed out report of combat experiences for Brig. Surgeon's approval. Considerable artillery activity (ours) above Masan in evening.

1 September 1950 : Increased artillery heard all night and some air activity noted in morning. We have unofficial reports that the enemy has broken through at Chingdong-ni again. Official word received to pack up and move but not to Masan - Miryang and commitment once more ! At 1100 called Pusan in attempt to alert C Med Co for move

northward but could not make connections. At 1215 received call from Lt May at Pusan that C Med had detrained and were established in warehouse on pier. Issued instructions for C Med to obtain train, get on same and await instructions to move to Miryang. Bns. started moving out at 1230. 11th Marines requested 'copter to evacuate two serious casualties suffered at Chindong-ni. Complied with and same evacuated to 8063rd at Changwon. At 1400 struck and started move to Miryang leaving rear echelon to come with convoy. Left Bass hanging on phone attempting to reach Pusan and notify C Med to start move. Stopped below Changwon by Army and ordered to wait for convoy. After considerable wait, convoy formed behind us (11th Mar) and we started out behind Army lead jeep. This character stopped at Chinyong-ni because of doubtful bridge and while awaiting his decision and conference with big-wigs, Ge. Craig dropped out of the blue in 'copter and said to hell with 'em, proceed to Miryang. Brig. Surg. jeep assumed lead and proceeded to Miryang via pontoon bridge at Susan-ni. Arrived at former Miryang bivouac area at 1830. Went to 8076th Surg. Hospital and conferred with LtCol Niemann over available facilities and possible augmentation of his facilities with our Med Co. To 2nd. Div Clearing Plat and conferred with Maj. Byrd and Lt Walsh over evacuation routes and supply situation. To railhead at Miryang and spent two futile hours trying to contact rear echelon at Pusan to check on C Med. Co. Communications very poor and connection not established. Finally, via radio telephone, Dr Casteel passed message to Galveston via Scotch Rear and they assure us our msg. will be relayed.

Sept 2, 1950 : Up early and preparing to strike camp. Checked with railhead and found C Med had arrived in early AM. Lt May, Peeler, and Meyer arrived at CP area with the 4 KD's from Pusan. May also brought HR's and N's on deceased personnel for signature. At 0800 C Med contacted by phone and Cmdr. Freyling ordered to augment 8076th Army Hospital with surgical teams and other personnel as required and to furnish as many supplies as could be spared to that activity. At 0900 struck and moved to new CP area at Pugang-ni. On arrival met Maj. Coures and medical evacuation route and system - we're to use all their facilities if required and will evacuate through their chain. They have 2nd. Clearing Platoon located about 4 miles below us for triage. It appears that territory won before in this area had been lost although breakthrough is apparently not as bad as reported. Drew up emergency evacuation plan and delivered same to Bns. and Regiment. All medical officers in for brief of situation and all report fat on supplies. Received letter from Capt. Hering in Japan re 1st MarDiv personnel and supply situation - not good. Chief of Staff reported that he had word of Jap B casualty - H. Thomas 3/5 died 8-31-50 - but does not know where diagnosis made or death occurred. KD's assigned to Regiment for reserve.

3 September 1950 (Sunday) : Extremely cold, damp night. One tank outfit left CP area at about 0300; 1/5 left at 0400 followed by 2/5 and 3/5. Jump off scheduled at 0600 this side of Yongsan. At 0830

The Brig. Surgeon went forward to assist in location of Regimental Aid Station - same located about 2000 yds. east and 1000 yds . south of Yongsan. Casualties light . One casualty received at Brig. Aid Station: Capt. Morrow 3/5; GSW 2nd and 3rd toes , rt. foot. with comp. frac. dist. phal. 3rd. toe. Evacuated to 2nd Coll. Sta. Weather threatening. At 1600 returned to R<sup>e</sup>g. Aid station with Brig. Surgeon as heavy rains started to fall. Shortly after arrival, numerous casualties began to arrive; some in extreme condition. Stroy: AN Army truck loaded with South Korean soldiers ( 25-35 ?) passed one of our tanks at traffic jam about a mile up the road. Tank had round in chamber and let go when truck had passed at point blank range. The 15 casualties received from this were in foul shape and nothing could be done for the majority of them . Almost simultaneously , numerous Marine casualties started coming and J. Pluvius really pulled the plug. Although weather extremely foul, 'copter boys complied with request and evacuated three seriou cases. Returned to CP at about 2000 in driving rain and reported to Chief of Staff. Total MC casualties passing thru : 101; 99 WIA, 2 KIA. Earlier in day had held conference with Brig. Surgeon over supply situation re our present committment and future operation. Referred to Herings letter about procuring 30 day supply locally and suggested that one of us (May, Allen, or Keelan) return to rear and make contacts. Plan rejected and Keelan ordered to return to Miryang and direct Bryant to return to Pusan. Rain continued until about 0200 and all hands and gear thoroughly soaked.

4 September 1950 : At about 0300 a replacement draft of Marines was received at the CP and these were housed in our shelter, ambulances, jeeps, and galley tent for remainder of night. These men had been sent up from Pusan without blankets, 782 gear, weapons, or etc. Very foggy morning and entire area a sea of mud. Made report to Chief of Staff about condition of replacement draft. Early reports received indicate that 5th. Reg. is really going all out and have passed through Yongsan and are on way to river again- driving what is left of enemy before them. Received 2nd. note from Hering directing local procurement of supplies and ordering Allen to procure TIFA's , Oil, and DDT for 1st. Division. Keelan and Allen to Miryang to start ball rolling and procure supplies for Regiment. Stopped at 8076th and conferred with Comdr Streit : Army happy over help being given them and very appreciative over ability of Navy corpsmen. They have received 68 Marine Casualties during night. To rail-head and conferred with Comdr. Freyling and Mr. Bryant. Informed by them that they are supplying Army and have on hand about a 20 day supply less special items (aureo, penicillin, plasma, etc). Completed arrangements for Bryant and four corpsmen to return to Pusan and start work on supplies. Allen checked by Cdr. Freyling who found BP 168/124. Freyling recommends Allen be evacuated, but Allen would prefer to remain until relieved. Returned to CP area, treated 7 POW and back to front and Reg. Aid. Reg. Aid had displaced forward beyond Yongsan, about 1 mile forward of previous Brig CP. Much evidence of firefight in and around Yongsan area. Many enemy dead and 3 blasted T-34. Some sniper activity still in area. Tank story of yesterday now changed as follows : South Koreans were riding in

truck which contained supposed dud shell which exploded and caused carnage. Regimental casualties lighter today - 57 passing through. Weather again threatening. Received unconfirmed report of 15 KIA in past 24 hours. On return to CP reported supply arrangements to Brig. Surg. At 1730 informed by Chief of Staff to alert for withdrawal and carrying out original mission prior to this commitment. Discussed same with Brig. Surg. and urgency of supply situation pointed out. Decision: Dispatch Allen and two MECON personnel to Pusan to start procurement. Allen and crew left at about 2100 with note to Maj. Alshore requesting return of TIFA previously loaned them. Allen and crew to augment Bryant and crew in obtaining all supplies possible - attempt to build up 30 day block. Happy Birthday to Armstrong and a carton of Lejon's best. Considerable confusion about 2100 in ambulance with Armstrong's confused mutterings around the place about walking stretchers, etc. Rain again falling.

5 September 1950 : Rain has turned into a steady drizzle. Entire area up to here in mud. Marines bringing in enemy equipment by the truckload. Captured also: one T-34 in good shape. Brig. Surg. to front at 0900. Reg. Aid area had received about 8 rounds incoming mail during night but no casualties. Reg Aid personnel saved one serious chest case during night. 3/5 took close one during night and following casualties: Diaz-Rutin HM3, shrapnel, back, Skip with HM3 and Thompkins HM3, fatigue. At 1550 'copters evacuated two serious in driving rain from Reg. aid. One Army casualty received at Reg. Aid with following story: Was cut off from own Army group about Sept 1 by infiltrating Reds. Although having flesh wound in arm, he took cover in native haystack and had remained there until today because Red group had set up mortar beside his refuge. Reports that an officer speaking Russian was in charge of enemy group. Also reports that there were at least 900 enemy in area during hideout period. Rescued to-day when enemy scrambled before advancing Marines. In good shape but looked like death warmed over and hungry! Military situation: The enemy has been driven about 2000 yards north and west of Naktong and are still running. Reported enemy dead: 2000. Our losses to-date: 19 KIA and 260 WIA (unofficial). Two MC tanks reported lost today. Returned to CP at about 1700. Acquired one small dog named Jup because he came in with the rain. At 1900 ordered to stand by for possible move to rear tonight. 1/5 already withdrawing from lines. More captured equipment brought in to dump at CP. Reg. aid reported a total of 78 casualties to-day (?). Rain still constant and CP a quagmire. Additional HC casualties: Skelley KIA, Clark and Luisi GSW.

6 September 1950 : Artillery hammered away all night while Bns. withdrew from front. Rain has finally ceased and sun trying to break through clouds and fog. Scheduled to strike and move at 0830 but failed to get away until 1030 when joined Recon group and returned to Pusan via Susan-ni and Chinyong-ni. Arrived at rear echelon and found usual uproar going on at old Pusan U. Investigated report of medical replacements having arrived on Pickaway, went to docks and found 70 lost souls milling around in confusion.

Our replacements ( 3MO and 67 HC ) had arrived without gear, records, weapons, clothing, etc. They had been informed that the Brigade would provide all - Mother of God! Hectic search for orders of these people turned up only an embarkation roster which, under circumstances, suddenly became official. Mr. James objected violently but informed to blow it. Bedded people down in warehouse on docks for night and retired in haste. Went to Army Medical Supply Depot and conferred with Capt. Cohen and Maj. Zolina - they are giving Mr. Bryant every assistance possible and are practically stripping their shelves to outfit us. These two rate an official nod on their cooperation with the USMC. Mr. Allen, with blood pressure dangerously high, reports Army Engineers playing old Army game over out TIFA and he is not getting either the machine or cooperation. Zolina says he can swing the deal. To Pusan U beer, shower, and bed.

7 September 1950 : To docks early and coralled replacement draft to make out 500 cards, etc., eleven techs. in group. CSG issuing these people clothes and gear. Draft bitter because they must remain on docks but there is no alternative. Returned to Pusan U after checking with Zolina. Worked all day and night on reforming Brig. Med. Sect. using replacement draft. Reformed as follows : Bns. 25 each (HC); Reg. 16; SP 13; 11th Mar. 15; Med. Co 52 including Coll. Sect; MECON reformed as originally received less Dr. Castell. A constant stream of troops in and out of sickbay for pro's condoms and penicillin tablets. The houses ~~xxxxxx~~ located above our CP are going full blast. Can't do much else except burn a little joss. Blank fitness reports issued to officers for completion. Since Brigade to be dissolved have instructed officers to extend reports from 1 Sept to 13 Sept, date when we'll be no longer a Brigade.

8 September 1950 : G-1 section loused up orders on transfer of corpsmen and same has to be done over again. James and Keelan reach an understanding. At 1000 Rear Adm. J.T. Boone and Cdr. A. F. Bigelow in for short visit. Gave them copy of combat experiences report and discussed following : rating of corpsmen, armament of corpsmen, supplies, and deletion of certain field reports. Weather again foul and outfitted Boone and Bigelow with shoes prior to their leaving by 'copter for visit to Masan front. Restricted entire Brig. Surg. crew and CSG Med. Sect until office work in better shape. Adm. Boone returned to Pusan U about 1530 and ordered all Medical officer personnel on Board Consolation for meeting. Went on board at 1630 for conference and nearly all Brig. Med. Off. personnel present. Lack of time prior to sailing prevented a long meeting but following discussed with Admiral : Lack of communications and instructions (Freyling), surgical trailer and limitations (Holloway), and Bn aid station problems (Klein). Consolation sailed at 1730. Returned to Pusan U and found that Bunting had let crew go, failed to post watch, and had gone to movie, leaving sickbay unsecured. Gave him indefinite restriction and opportunity to make HML. Crew rounded up and returned to work with hangovers. To dock area and obtained 24 rubberized

bags from Joe Connor for issue to Bns. as assault packs. Much confusion at dock area and considerable legitimate beefing. After 4 weeks of trial in the field and considerable combat, the majority of the 5th Marines are given no better quarters than the filthy sheds in this rotten dock area. They are beered up and bitter and can hardly be blamed. Report that one of our HC in a jam over an ambulance and a beef with two CPO's. Can't get other information about it. Checked with Army Med. Sup. people and found that they will be unable to supply requested litters because of acute shortage.

9 September 1950 : Weather foul still. Finally got replacement corpsmen detailed and other changes made. Order published this date by G-1. Changed HMC Hale from Shore Party to Brig. Surgeons section - Hale to remain in rear echelon at Pusan and transmit records to Division at Japan or return to Japan with them and deliver same to Division -whichever plan is adopted. Conference with Col. Murray to discuss medical plan of forthcoming operation (Casteel, Freyling, Bryant, and Keelan). Conference later with Col. Snedeker later over same deal. Freyling worried over lack of corpsmen for Med. Co but it seems imperative that Bns. be built up as much as possible in view of operation. In afternoon, a conference with Allen, Eame, Munsell, and a jug of V.O. Army Engineers delivered TIFA this date and Allen pacified. Have requested Munsell to check Dr. Cha through G-2 for our possible use. Cha is Korean MD and former port health officer at target area. Is now refugee and working as bar-tender at our club. Munsell figures he can get him on payroll as interpreter. The South Korean Army threw a victory dance for the officers of the Brigade at the Metro dance hall in Pusan this evening - free beer, free peanuts, free women. How fat can you get ? Entries this date terminated early because, in addition to foul weather, it got considerably drunk out.

10 September 1950 : The number of hangovers around Pusan U today is phenomenal. With respect to last night's party, it can be truthfully said that one has not lived if he has not been out on the Mtro's roof. Lifted crew's restriction. To Army Med. Sup. depot to check on supplies. C Med Co detraining in preparation to embarking aboard Cavalier. Conference with Chief of Staff, Brig. Surgeon, and Cdr. Freyling over Annex Mike to Plan. Again, trouble with G-1 over transferring HM3 Ray. He returned to duty from Evac. Hospital, GSW rt shoulder, and is to be transferred out of 5th. back to CSG. Wound fairly well healed. Ordered to standby to load vehicles. Allen having considerable trouble getting his gear and vehicles aboard LST.

11 September 1950 : Brigade Surgeons section boarded the Cavalier at noon. Peeler HM2 on Pickaway with vehicles and gear. Considerable difficulty in embarking C Med Company and gear. Bryant and ships 1st Lt. in uproar. Scrounged dock area for loose medical gear. Cha on board this evening and have billeted him in JØ's quarters and will subsist him in WR. Received maps and plan for target. At 2300 received letter from Capt. Hering informing us to scrounge as many litters and plasma as possible since 1st Div

Medical Supply situation loused up.

12 September 1950 : Out early with Alien and dock areas scrounged for loose medical gear. Located a few stretchers (17), blankets, and odds and ends left behind. Loaded all on various ships in area. Contacted Army Medical Supply Depot about plasma. A Major May now CO having relieved Zolina this AM. Requested 1000 units of plasma and received huge groan. Contacted Bryant and he repeated request. More groans. At 1000, Army delivered 936 units of plasma to docks, accepted our profuse thanks, and expressed a fond hope ~~xxx~~ and desire that we sail soon. Ship's 1st Lt, Exec. Off, Bryant, and Keelan, engage in huge rhubarb about deck-loading plasma but finally got it stowed in various places around the ship. At 1200, singled up, cleared away, cast off and moved out in the stream and out of the harbor. Word is we are sailing earlier to escape typhoon. Received information that Brigade will be dissolved to-morrow.

13 September 1950 : The First Provisional Marine Brigade officially dissolved as of 0001, this date. We are now a component of the 1st. Marine Division (Rein) FMF. Fitness reports of officers on board smoothed. Sea a trifle rough and about 60% of the south Koreans on board are sea-sick. Recommendation for CWO on HMC Edwards submitted to Chief of Staff. Recommendation for Lcdr. on Mr. Bryant also submitted to Chief of Staff. Boat drill in afternoon. Collecting section assigned serial 05200. Started scut KOREANS on Dramamine. Went over maps and palms with Brig. Surg. and marked same. Dr Klein requests relief for Luisi HM<sup>3</sup> at this late date because of instability. Informed him no relief available and to turn Luisi in on sick list prior to leaving ship.

14 September 1950 : Made roster of HC and officers and location. Received orders to report to Hqtrs Bn 1st Mar Div for assignment. Joined up in convoy with 1st MarDiv. - 22 vessels. Mr Bryant in uproar over being unable to draw ammunition for his company. Details: 1st Sgt had caused all ammo to be turned prior to embarkation and same is now stowed in hold beneath all company gear. Collecting sections briefed by Mr. Bryant on duties and possible employment at target. Requested permission to land with ADC group but refused. Marines busy all day cleaning weapons and checking gear. Hogan HM<sup>3</sup> requested permission to return to old outfit; D Co 3/5, but refused. Capt. Jasulka and Lt. Seidel requested his return also but informed that this will have to be done after target is reached. Murphy CD HM<sup>3</sup> turned in with Dermatitis, both legs. Played poker all night and up \$60.00.

15 September 1950 D-Day : At early hour, ships began steaming in column and entering insular straits off target. Clear morning and sea like mill pond. Word passed over speaker that 3/5 had gone ashore on Wolmi-do at 0600 after softening up by naval gunfire. At 1100 word passed that Wolmi-do had been secured and few casualties had occurred. At about 1400 we entered outer Inchon Harbor and dropped the hook about 1000 yards west of AGC 7 and began preparations for

assault landing. The harbor area is cluttered with ship of all types - AP, AK, LST, LSD, YMS, DD, and CL. All assault ships are dropping landing craft in the area and they are forming in familiar circles around parent ships and picking up their troops. Line ships are firing at target area - some at near point blank range. Many aircraft giving close support with napalm, bombs, rockets, etc. Most of town of Inchon obscured by heavy pall of smoke. At 1700 a concentrated barrage laid down on target area by all ships and aircraft and continued for one half hour. First waves hit Red Beach at 1730 and first reports indicate only light resistance and relatively few casualties. Rain began to fall at 1800 and turned into constant drizzle. Many large fires seen in Inchon and area all through night and numerous heavy explosions heard. Unloading of ships halted at about 2000 by tides. Made arrangements to go ashore in AM with Ser. 203D.

D-Day evacuation picture : Casualties on initial landing on Green Beach on Wolmi-do relatively. These came off island in original landing craft and were taken to LSD 22 and McKinley according to plan. Landing on Red Beach at Inchon at 1730 encountered relatively heavy fire and reported 250-300 casualties. Serious taken to two LST(H) and others to LST's beached that had been augmented with medical personnel from Med. Bn. The Division Surgeon made arrangements for ten ambulance boats to make Blue Beach on first high tide and RCT notified to have casualties on sea-wall. Summary of initial evacuation: Under circumstances, casualties well handled. However, had casualties been heavy on Blue Beach, the situation would have been disastrous.

16 September 1950 D plus 1 : The Medical Battalion commenced landing at 0530 and personnel and transportation rendezvoused to right of Red Beach. A foul-up in calling away of signals caused the early landing of the Med. Bn; Signal Co was supposed to land. The Division Surgeon landed at 1430 in company with Med. Bn. CO and made forward reconnaissance to select site for 1st Div. Hospital and located excellent facilities at site about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile east of Inchon : Two large school buildings, three stories high, very clean and with large compound for vehicles and 'copter landing area. Med. Bn. ordered proceed this area leaving supply personnel on beaches to spot equipment and supplies. Forward troop elements well in advance of planned objectives. The Div. Surg. section came ashore at 1600 after three hours in stream waiting to make slip. Rendezvoused at CP area and setup shop. Returned to beach areas to scrounge. Red and Yellow beaches a mess of dumped stores and equipment. Too many people have fingers in this pie and the resulting confusion is beautiful - there's even a Rear Adm. in nice clean khaki adding to the uproar by taking personal charge. Yike! Cdr. Barth DC blew his top this date. Brought to rear by corpsmen and picked up on Inchon road by Keelan and brought to CP. Damn near broke Keelan's neck but subdued. Evacuated by Capt. Hering Peeler, and Armstrong to Yellow Beach and sent to Consolation. Received an amount of Russian Medical gear liberated near Ascom city - lab. gear and new first aid kits.

17 September 1950 D plus 2 : Medical Bn. setting up at new location  
(29)

, equipment, supplies, and vehicles slowly accumulating. At 1000, the Division Surgeon made reconnaissance to establish hospital for civilian wounded and located same at Middle Girl's School, on Observatory Hill in Inchon - hereafter to be known as Hering General Hospital. Staffed with 3 MO and 6 HC from Army temporarily assigned to Med. Bn; 2 MO and 10 HC from Med. Bn.; Dr. Cha and a few Korean nurses whom he had rounded up. Equipped by Med. Bn; Eng. Spec. Brig; and captured Russian gear. Over 100 casualties received there on first day of operation. Went to ROK CP and informed them to (1) spread word to populace regarding location of Hering General, (2) spread word to populace that fogging operations would start in Inchon and that fog was beneficial and not poisonous, and (3) direct ROK casualties to 1st Div Hospital. At 1400 the Division Hospital was opened and all units notified of its location. Went forward and inspected Regimental Aid Stations (1st and 5th) and three Bn aid stations - in good shape and supplies holding. Military situation: The Division is well in advance of planned objectives. Kimpo airport secured after short battle with defenders - about 300-400 NK's who climaxed affair with Banzai charge across strip and were slaughtered. Received call to meet Adm. Boone and party at Inchon docks at 0845 to-morrow. At 1800 Keelan and Armstrong to front to deliver four messages (2 oz each) to Col. Puller at his CP. Many enemy dead and destroyed T-34's along route. Visited Div Hospital on return. Left Div Hospital after dark and held up for about 15 minutes at intersection 1/4 mile from hospital by sniper activity. Bit the grit with round in chamber. On return Dr. Lehman and Dr. Cha to yellow Beach in response to call for aid to POW's. Treated a number of GSW's and ordered serious removed to LST(H). Casualties continued relatively light throughout day.

18 September 1950 : D plus 3 : Attended conference G-4 at 0730 and briefed on logistic support. The Div Surg. met Adm. Boone and Cdr. Bigelow at Pier Charlie Inchon at 0845 and conducted them on tour through city visiting Hering General, ROK CP (Adm. Li), and 1st Div. Hospital. Gave both Russian First Aid Kit for transmittal to BuMed. Took both as far forward as seemed advisable and returned to CP where Adm and party had lunch with CG. Adm. Boone appeared pleased with inspections of medical installations. Returned Adm. and Party to boat landing. Div. Surg. accompanied CG on tour of inspection Div. Hospital at 1400. Dispatched two 'copters at 1415 to TA 0451-S to pick up two serious cases and return to them to Div Hospital. At 1500 1st Reg. called and reported 35 casualties on way to Div Hospital. Received word the Charlie Med. Co and EDCU unit had landed earlier in day at about 0900. At 1600 Air control reported that 'copters had evacuated five cases from TA 0451-S. At 1645 An OY crashed on runway adjacent to CP, struck wiring, OY messed up but pilot not seriously injured. At 1700 Capt Hering and Dr. Lehman returned to Div Hospital with Cdr. Johnson for conference. At 1800 our old friend Bob Miller UP'n for visit - long time no see. At 1900 Cdr. Allen and crew started fogging operations in Inchon. Following MO's transferred from shore Party to 1st Med. Bn

with verbal concurrence of Col Crowe : Nelson Newton McGreavy. Eng. Spec. Brigade ordered to take over evacuation facilities at Yellow Beach. The Div. Surg. conferred with Cdr. Johnson over transfer of Drs. Freyling and Metcalfe from C Med to the Med. Bn and accomplished same. Received call from Dr Eaton (Quagmire) that Surg. Team #2 was landing at Yellow Beach with about three tons of gear. Cdr. Johnson notified and ordered to attach this team to Med. Bn temporarily for later attachment and reinforcement of C Med Co. At 1945 Cdr. Johnson ordered to make forward reconnaissance in AM for selection of additional hospital site in vicinity Kumpo airport. At this late hour, Dog Medical Co have not yet landed although they were ordered to do so at 0800 this morning. At 2000 called Eng. Spec. Brigade and informed ~~xxxxxx~~ them they must assume responsibility for Hering General Hospital at Inchon. Col. Mallahan in at CP and informed by the Div. Surg. that Hering General now his property. At 2100 Dr. Lehmann and Armstrong returned from trip forward. They had been forward to notify Reg. Surg 32nd of evacuation route to 1st Div Hospital. Reg. Surg not there so command notified of route and availability of 'copter evacuation service. Armstrong and Lehman somewhat loused up by Keelan's directions and ended up in front lines. Attempts during day to locate Div. Surg. records and office gear have been fruitless - we find ourselves in the embarrassing position of not knowing how many medical personnel are attached to the Division, who they are, or where they are.

19 September 1950 D plus 4 : At 0800 Capt. Hering and Dr Casteel to Pier Charlie at Inchon and picked up Adm Boone and Cdr. Bigelow. Returned to CP, dropped Cdr. Bigelow, and took the Admiral forward to front. Cdr. Bigelow spent morning in CP discussing problems with Allen, BuBois, and Keelan. Following hashed over: packing, crating, and marking of medical supplies, adaptation of new field units, addition of more transportation to Med. Bn T/A, inclusion of typewriters in desks, and revision of med. field reports. On latter, recommended adoption of fan-fold reports for field use. Discussed promotion of corpsmen in field and impracticalness of present examination methods. Gave Cdr. copies of Brigade letter re examinations in the field. Capt. Hering returned at 1230 after having taken Admiral Boone on tour inspection of several Bn aid stations on the line. Had gone as far forward as OP overlooking Han River and had watched progress of assault on Secul. Returned Admiral and party to Inchon. At 1330 X Corps Surgeon in for visit and informed that Hering General would be his responsibility since we were displacing forward. C Med. Co ordered to move forward at 1400 and select site at Kumpo and set up. They displaced at 1430 and started receiving casualties in new location at 1800. At 1430 struck CP and moved forward to new location at Oeoso-ri. On arrival, foul up over locations as usual. Contacted air evacuation officer at Kumpo and took him to C Med for conference with Cdr. Streit over evacuation policy. Summary evacuation at present: From 1st Mar Div to Div Hospital via ambulance or 'copter. From 5th Mar. to C Med at Kumpo. C Med. will give definitive care to limit of capacity and evacuate

those they cannot handle to Div Hospital by 'copter. Patients fit for duty within 10 days will be evacuated to Div. Hospital by ambulance. Those not fit for duty within 10 days will be evacuated by air to Japan. Div Hospital will have same evacuation policy but their unfit for duty and overflow will be evacuated seaward via beach evacuation station. Considerable confusion resulted from Whiskey exchange : Requested 'copters fro evacuation of a number (vague) of casualties from indefinite sectors. The 1st. Mar. 3 and 4 sections were in on the act and confused the issue. One casualty finally evacuated from TA 0549 I. Requested that Regiments deal through own medical personnel when requesting evacuation to avoid confusion. We are set up in a Quonset Hut at CP in Oeoso-ri, former Army quarters for Kumpo airport personnel. Considerable artillery from 11th Marines located on hill forward. Foxholes dug. Crew in fine shape - Bunting: fracture of rt. 2nd. metacarpal; Peeler :chronic cold; Armstrong: torn ligament left pectoralis and/or pleurisy. Happy Birthday to Armstrong and brandy all around. Weather very cool.

20th September 1950 D plus 5 : At about 0200, 3-4 rounds of incoming ~~xxxx~~ received in immediate vicinity. The Div Surg (avec sleeping bag but sans boots and pants) was out of quarters and into foxhole in what amounts to a new world's record for such activities - a flat assed flash 10 second dash! The weather is colder'n a whore's heart! Hqtrs. Sickbay gang fouled up on non-treatment of an injured truck driver in early AM and Chief of Staff delivered an early growl about it. Lehman and Keelan ordered to inspect outfit and straightened them out (Dent-Carman). At 0800 Capt Hering and Keelan to 5th Reg. to set up evacuation over Han River . C Med is less than one mile from Han crossing and directed 5th Reg. Surg. to direct casualties there via Shore Party group set up at crossing. To OP and watched battle on other side of Han. Div. Surg. to 1st DivHospital re Dr Fijan. At 1140 received msg from CO 5th asking that evacuation facilities be moved closer to Han river to facilitate evacuation. Informed him Shore Party was setting up and referred him to Dr Lessenden. Ordered Dog Medical Co move up and augment Charlie Med at Kumpo. At 1400 the Div. Surg. returned to CP and, on learning that evacuation was reported fouled up over Han, made personal recon to area. Shore Party Comdr. stated that evacuation was proceeding smoothly according to plan. C Med handling cases well and keeping abreast of situation. Contacted Army Air Evac Officer and requested he start daily delivery of 50 pts. of whole blood from Japan. Also ordered 50 rolls of sheet wadding and two cases of ace bandage (any size) since the DivMedSupOff states none on hand and they were unable to procure any prior to embarkation from US. Medical supplies in the Div. Hospital are fouled up being without inventory lists, packing lists, and/or line numbers. Note: It is believed that supply difficulties date from 10 October 1949 when, under K Table series and at direction of then Div. Surg, the Med. Bn. at Pendleton was made its own service batallion and re-supply carried by CSG was transferred to them. Re-supply chain was not re-established until about 1 July 1950 just prior to Brigade's embarkation. (MedSupDepotAnnex,Pend.)

At 1640, one Lt R.C Lehman MC USN took a bath and the Div Surg shaved. Remainder of crew stink still. Military situation: Led by the 3rd Bn, the 5th Marines crossed Han via LVT at 0645 today. Remainder of Regiment plus 1 Bn ROK crossed during day. Seized all objectives by 1730 with light to moderate casualties. The 1st Regiment's on heights overlooking Yongdongp'o-ri and well dug in. The USS Missouri is scheduled to fire from Inchon tonight in support of attack on Seoul. Immense clouds of black smoke boiling up from south Seoul at 1930 as air hammers away in close support. Artillery maintains constant fire. At 2100 received call from Whiskey 3 requesting 3 ambulances at Reg CP in AM..

21 September 1950 D plus 6 : At 0645 picked up one jeep ambulance from Med. Sect H&S, and one from Sig. Bn, and delivered same to Dr McCullough at 1st CP. Capt Hering and Bunting delivered Div. Surg jeep ambulance to same activity. Keelan, Armstrong, and Capt. Hering to Div Hospital . Collecting sections ordered to return to parent elements and stations. On return to CP met at least five jeep ambulances running on Inchon-Seoul hiway and engaged in various pursuits: ferrying non-patient personnel, sight seeing, sky-larking, et cetera, ad nauseum. All flagged down and received the word. On return to CP Hering and Lehman to C med to check on casualty situation. Phone log : 0930 - Whiskey 1 requested 'copter evacuation of one serious abdominal case from TA 0951-I. FSCC notified and accomplished. 1050 - Relayed from Galley 26-O "need ambulances for 12 wounded at TA 9964-Q. KMC CP on north front". 1100 - Whiskey 1 called and reported Cedarbird receiving heavy casualties and requested all available ambulance service be dispatched to TA 0951-I. No casualties unknown. 1130 - Another msg from 9964-Q "do not send ambulances without guide since we are surrounded". 1145 - Whiskey 1 requested continue helicopter evacuation at 0951-I and send all available ambulances to TA 11Z1. FSCC complying and 3 'copters reserved for evacuation. All communications during this period considerabley fouled up since wires were in and out of service. FSCC reported Cedarbird (2/1) was meeting terrific opposition and that area was probably too hot for 'copter. At 1145 1st Reg requested additional corpsmen for replacement of casualties amongst medical personnel. At 1230 sent following named corpsmen from Sig Bn to 1st Reg TAD : Scott, Mack, and Goff. At 1300 dispatched trucks under guard to 9964 Q for evacuation of casualties. At 1330 dispatched Armstrong forward to 1st Reg with two jeep and one KD ambulance from C med. At 1340 received call from 1st Reg. Surg. that they were displacing forward to TA 0956-X. At 1425 Whiskey 16 requested 'copter evacuation of one serious chest case from TA 1554-R. Check with FSCC shows this hot spot and negative reply made. At 1530 returned from the Div Hospital and reports ordering 12 ambulances forward from Div Hosp. to 1st Reg CP along Inchon-Seoul hiway (Hering). X Corps Surg contacted and reports no Army ambulances available at present.. At 1620 CTF Medical Officer requested to send ashore all available litters. At 1700 Armstrong returned from 1st CP and reports ambulances delivered. Has note from Dr. Smith as follows:" No ambulance scare at this moment (1415). 74 evacuations until now to-day. The Coll. Sect

should have two KD for evacuation to the rear. We should have 3 good jeep ambulances for forward evacuation. The 'copter service has been good. We now have available 1 cracker box and 6 jeep ambulances. This includes coll. sect. ambulances on hand ". ?? At 1730 Whiskey 1 called and requested 'copter evacuation from TA 1556 -U of serious chest case. FSCC reports this area as too hot and negative reply sent by radio. At 1740 Whiskey again requested 'copter evacuation from former area or 1554-R and again informed that areas too hot for 'copter. Ordered to evacuate casualty by road to 1st Div Hospital.

At 1810 a Sgt. Needland called and reported that no trucks or ambulances had reached the ROK CP as requested and that 19 casualties and 4 dead still there. Asked him to check on this and he almost immediately called back and reported that the trucks had reached there and the casualties were being brought out. Informed us that his two section appeared a little fouled up. We agreed. FSCC reports loss of two 'copters and requests that 'evacuation by this method be held to minimum.

At 1945 received a call from Dr Eaton (Quagmire) regarding our request for ~~xxxxxx~~ litters. Our request had become garbled in transmission somewhere along the line and he was expecting 300 casualties. Situation clarified and litters promised. Dr Eaton reported that Shore Party on beach receiving a few casualties direct from front line - indicating bypassing of evac. route. We are beginning to wonder if confusion will reign supreme all day.

At 2230 a radio msg was intercepted from 1/1 : "urgently require ambulances, litters, battle dressings, plasma, and several lengths of line at least fifty feet long to remove casualties from hot area at Han crossing - TA 1356A -W-6. C Med. notified to furnish ambulances (5) and required supplies and personnel..

At 2320 the ambulance party left CP area for 1/1. Lt Bell as guide; HMC Granatowski and Rice in charge corpsmen.

At 2350 Hqtrs Comdt (Starr) called : "expect automatic weapon and small arms fire over paddy to rear of Surg. huts. Unidentified party crossing paddy". Word passed to adjoining huts and personnel in foxholes in immediate area. An unidentified old-timer, in foxhole immediately outside our hut, raised up and for next fifteen minutes delivered a classic lecture on the proper use of the M-1.

22 September 1950 D plus 7 : At 0020 Hqtrs Comdr. called and cancelled rice paddy scare as false alarm.

At 0330 received call from Lt Bell who reports as follows: 7 litter cases and 20 ambulatory removed from 1/1 area. All sent to C Med. All gear required to remove casualties.

At 0550 received call from Dr Lessenden (5th) who reports a near hit at Select CP during night and 5 casualties occurred. Request 'copter evacuation for one serious as soon as possible.

At 0645 received call from Col. Stewart (5th) reporting LtCol Hayes hit at 0445 at CP. Apparently leg wounds and not serious but Stewart worried because patient had not cleared through C Med as yet.

At 0745 received call from Dr McCullough (1st) requesting 'copter

evacuation from TA 1253-A-4 as soon as possible. Furnished following information on yesterday's 2/1 action (Cedarbird): WIA:92; Kia 5; DOW-2. Requested supplies for himself and Bns. Located Bns. as follows: 1/1 - 0956 C; 2/1 - 1151 I; 3/1 1253 A-4. 1st Reg CP located on Inchon-Seoul road below Yongdongp'o-ri.

At 0845 Dr Lehman and Bunting to 1st Div Hospi. to start supplies moving to 1st Reg and put cast on Bunting's hand.

At 0830 C Med notified to send 5th Reg needed supplies - Plasma 3 cases, Blanket units 2, and battle dressings 1 case all sizes.

At 0835 Cdr. Johnson, 1st Div Hospital, requests following ordered from Japan by air: Pontocaine 100; Curare 50 units, and Gelfoam 50 units.

At 0945 received call from Dr Burns (7th Reg) who was now located at former 1st Reg CP TA 064-B. He inquired as to location of Easy Mea. Co and where he could draw supplies. Reports they have gone into field with little else except unit 1's.

At 1000 following air evac, figures reported to X Corps Surg at Jade 616 : 15 evac on 9-20-50; 81 evac on 9-21-50.

At 1030 HM3 C.L. Scribner reported in for duty from ~~xx~~ Gas. Co at Japan and assigned to C Med.

At 1100 received a call from Dr Eaton - very poor connections and little sense made but believe Dr Eaton said he could not furnish an additional surgical team at present.

At 1120 C Med ordered to forward 20 boxes morphine syrettes to 5th Reg. CP in response to request for same.

At 1145 the Reg. Surg 7th (Burns) called, sounded very sharp and alert, however conversation was ~~xxx~~ as follows:

Div Surg: "Doctor, have you had any training as a Reg. Surg.?"  
Burns : "No".

Div Surg: "Have any of your medical officers received any training in field medical practice and/or tactics?"

Burns : "No".

Div Surg: "Do you have any equipment?"

Burns: "A little".

Div Surg: "Do you have any idea of the nature of your job as a Regimental Surgeon?".

Burns: "Not very much".

Following this conversation, the Division Surgeon attempted to train over the telephone, an entire Regimental Medical Section. How bad can it get ?? The foregoing is not to be construed as a reflection on the medical officer concerned since the Division Surgeon believes he will make out allright. It does, however, constitute a condemnation of the policy of sending untrained personnel to the field to participate in a campaign that is vicious in nature and necessarily patterned along land warfare tactics and procedures. This policy has been the rule and not the exception since original date of jumping off of the 1st ProvMar Brigade.

At 1200 Dr Lehman ordered TAD Dog Med as trouble shooter.

At 1215 an Army MSC Major in and requested that we furnish a daily casualty recapitulation to X Corps Surg at Inchon. How fat can you get ?.

At 1230 Whiskey carrier operator relayed request for 'copter service to TA 1554-S for four serious. FSCC notified.

At 1250 Dr McCullough 1st request 'copter service for TA 1554-R for

six serious cases. Relayed to FSCC.

At 1300 FSCC reports TA 1554-S and 1554-R too hot for 'copter evacuation. Attempts to inform Whiskey of this negative since lines out again.

At 1310 5th Reg. Aid requested 'copter evacuation for one serious case from Select CP. FSCC okayed and 'copter dispatched. Dr Lessenden reports about twenty casualties in station at time and also receipt of supplies ordered earlier in day.

At 1330 attempted to reach 1st Reg Whiskey by radio but impossible. At 1335 lines in again and Whiskey called regarding request for 'copter evacuation. Directed to remove casualties to safer area by hand if necessary and inform us where removed.

At 1400 Dr McCullough at Whiskey again called and requested 'copter evacuation from same target areas. Ordered to remove casualties to safer area by best means possible as areas too hot.

At 1410 Whiskey 1 Section called requesting 'copter evacuation from 1554-W. Informed them again that these areas too hot for service and that they were jeopardizing casualties chances through other evao-uation routes by delay and insistence on 'copter service. FSCC can-not see way clear to order 'copters into areas. Again ordered Whis-ky to remove casualties by whatever means possible to safer area.

At 1420 5th Reg. called and requested 'copter evacuation of one serious case. 'Copter previously requested had not been seen.

At 1425 received call f om Cdr.Johnson reporting receipt of 3 Med. Off. and 50 HC as replacement draft. Again, received without gear or records or training. Ordered to send one medical officer to 5th and place remaining personnel in H&S as reserve pool.

At 1445 received call from Mr Garret 1st MedBn that rear echelon had arrived from Kobi supposedly with records but that CO, Col. White, would not release them until they had reached CP area.

At 1450 received report that Army 7th Div Recon Co had entered Su-won with small resistance.

At 1500 called 5th Reg. and asked for count of personnel.

At ~~1545~~ 1545 received call from Co.Binkeley X Corps: " We do not have any helicopters ashore and have no knowledge when any will be avail-able".

At 1610 received following report from 5th Reg: Reg: 1 MedOff and 15 HC; 1/5: 2 MedOff and 25HC; 2/5: 2 MedOff and 22 HC; 3/5: 2 Med-Off and 25 HC. Dr Lessenden reports receiving following cases at 5th Reg : two civilian Koreans with wounds about 5 days old and evidence of gas gangrene - one abdominal and one leg case. Request-ed advice. Rx: MS and tinct of time. If possible, evacuation by truck to Inchon.

At 1640 Dr J.H. Stewart reported to CP for duty with 5th Reg but, after screening by DivSurg. returned to MedBn for duty with Easy Co because of previous surgical experience. Med Bn informed to send up Lt jg Greaves as replacement.

At 1730 called Dr McCullough 1st and r-ceived following report: "All Bns. displacing forward. Quiet afternoon an minimum casualties received. Cdr. Francis at Reg. setting up ambulance coll.Platoon." McCullough report supplies, ambulances, and personnel adequate.

At 1735 Div Surg and Peeler to C Med and 7th.Reg. Saw 7th RegSurg (Burns) and continued indoctrination. Ordered needed supplies.

At 1800 there was a knock on door and Bob Miller in for the night.

At 1800 DivSurg and Peeler returned from rounds. Attempted to contact 5th. Reg. but lines out.

At 1810 received call from Col. Hunter (Air Liason Off) that he had brought in 100 pts whole closed and sheet wadding. Also a load of litters. Forwarded same to C med. Placed order for Pontocaine and Gelfoam.

At 1855 5th Reg. requested 'copter evacuation service from CP area (Select). FSCC doubtful since sun already down.

At 1945 received call from Dr Lessenden 5th. who reports 'copter evacuation accomplished as requested. Also reports that 1/5 aid station suffered direct mortar hit at about 1700 and following casualties suffered : Ltjs H'Doubler : comp.frac.rt arm; Ltjg Tannant : shrapnel extent unknown; Dunaney HM KIA; 1 HMC WIA, and 1 HM3 WIA extent unknown. Communications very poor and was unable to obtain all names and extent of injuries.

At 2010 called Colar. Johnson and requested immediate forwarding of 1 medOff and 10 HC replacements for 5th Reg. Col. Johnson unable to comply since draft received earlier in day had not as yet been outfitted. Replacements promised by morning.

At 2130 received call from Shore Party requesting 'copter evacuation from station across Han. Impossible to comply because of darkness. Dr B. A. Jaison reported handling 60 casualties through his installation today.

23 September 1950 D plus 8 : At 0500 received call from 5/5 requesting 'copter evacuation service as soon as possible. FSCC notified and 'copter out at daylight.

At 0730 Bob Miller departed our roof with a new shirt and field jacket.

At 0730 Div Surg and Armstrong to C med for check. Reported Lts H'doubler and Tannant evacuated by air at 0700 - both in good shape.

At 0830 replacements reported from MedBn. Ltjg Lunr and ten HC. Received short indoctrination lecture and forwarded to C med for transportation to 5th Reg.

At 0900 Ltjg E.F. Purcell and HMC Tonema reported in from rear sconer at Kobi. They have 3 HM3 alr-alr assigned to Motor Transport. They have no knowledge of whereabouts of DivSurg's. equipment or records. Assigned to Med.Bn.

At 0940 called 5th Reg and asked for situation picture but communications disrupted after ~~xx~~ receiving fragmentary rep rt of 154 Marines, 60 ROK, and innumerable civilians being treated yesterday.

At 0945 Ltjg R.C. Shoemaker LC USNR reported for duty with 5/11 and has 10 HC for same activity. Briefed and assigned after receiving Keelan version of Hering 5 minute indoctrination course.

At 1015 received call from Dr. Burns (7th) that supply situation had improved with delivery of supplies but that he had not seen the coll. sect. as yet. (Easy Co). Attempted reach Med.Bn. but lines out.

At 1220 5th Reg called and requested additional supplies. C Med notified to furnish desired items.

At 1225 Col. Johnson reported in wit Dr Greaves and sent to C Med for transportation to 5th Reg.

At 1240 received call from 1st Regiment relaying call from 3/1 for 'copter evacuation service from TA 1852-N and request for plasma to be brought out on run. Checked with FSCC and found area too hot-beyond the front lines.

At 1245 attempted radio communications with 1st but failed. Phone lines out.

At 1320 Dr. Lessenden called from 5th and reported receipt of replacement personnel.

At 1330 operator finally established contact with 1st Reg. by relay with carrier operators. Directed Reg. to forward requested plasma to 3/1 by jeep and have them remove casualty to safer area by any other means possible. 1st Reg. reports they have sufficient plasma on hand to send one case forward.

At 1300 the Div Surg returned and reported as follows: Had visited air evacuation to get report and request that adequate litter exchange procedures be established. Had visited C Med to obtain for Bob Miller the story of Granatowski's bridge. Surgeons at C Med are busy and very tired and will attempt to augment them with additional Surgical team. Went to X Corps Surgeon's office and requested help and information on helicopters, supplies, and back-up hospitalization. No dice on all three out X Surgeon assures he will do everything he can. To Yellow Beach and requested two surgical teams from CTF 90. Visited Hering General at Inchon and found literally hundreds of casualties requiring supplies, food and water. To Civil Affairs Office and raised hell over this problem. Col. Mulvaney, Civil Affairs Surgeon, very complacent and ineffective. Went to Div Hospital and discussed possible move forward with C.O.B Med. since Cdr. Johnson forward.

At 1515 5th Reg. Surg requested 'copter evacuation of one serious case from Select CP area. FSCC notified and 'copter on way. Reports arrival Dr Greaves and supplies.

At 1635 Cdr. Streit C Med reports: "We are down to 4 pts. of whole and no air delivery received today. Contacted McCarrel and he doubts if air delivery possible. Require at least 40 pts".

At 1650 dispatched Peeler and Armstrong ~~XXX~~ to Div Hospital with request for 40 pts of whole blood. Cdr. Johnson asked to obtain same from Consolation if not available at hospital.

At 1725 Reg. Aid 5th requested 'copter evacuation of one serious case from Select CP. FSCC notified and 'copter off.

At 1750 Mr. Bryant C Med called and reported receipt of 5½ pints of whole blood by air from Japan. Attempted reach MeaBn to cancel previous request but lines again out. Mr Bryant also reports that there is an unexploded shell or bomb under C Co mess hall floor and estimates at 500 lbs. Bryant says this had been reported to Div. Engineers but no action had resulted. Reported by us again to Engineers (Major) via ground section.

At 1815 received call from Warrior 4 requesting ambulances stand by at Han crossing because heavy casualties expected tonight. C Med notified to dispatch 4 jeep ambulances to crossing.

Military situation: RCT 1 has reached objective south of Seoul on this side Han and will jump off tonight or tomorrow. RCT 5 bitterly engaged on hills overlooking Seoul to northwest. The G-2 reports that eight T-54's have crossed river on our left flank and

that a large concentration of Red troops is coming down the river supported with 30 T-34's. How peachy can it get?

At 1745 Reg. Aid 1st called and requested 5 replacement corpsmen for 3/1. Also requested one case serum albumin be forwarded. They report casualties relatively light during day and that they expect to move up in early AM.

At 2100 Reg. Surg 3th reports heavy load of casualties at aid station and will use additional 25-50 litters. Reports considerable mortar activity in his area. C Med notified to send up litters.

At 2115 Cdr. Streit C Med requests assistance in obtaining supplies from rear since lines are cut. He urgently requires 150 litters and as many blankets as possible. Ordered to dispatch armed truck convoy to 1st Med Bn at Inchon. Also reports arrival of Peeler and Armstrong with 40 pts of whole blood.

Note : For the past 1½ hours the CP area has been receiving sporadic harassing fire from an unknown source. An unknown number of rounds of unidentified stuff has dropped all around and in the area. Appears to be low velocity missiles for some appear barely able to whine in or over and explode with only a dull thud or plop. Apparently the source is within our lines somewhere. Anti-tank and/or armor piercing??.

At 2145 G-3 requested Capt. Hering's presence for conference.

At 2200 Capt. Hering returned and reported : The 1st Marines reinforced by 7th will jump off at dawn to attempt crossing the Han River at Yungdongp'o-ri and into Seoul. Alerted Medical companies concerned and Med. Bn. to receive casualties.

At 2215 Condition Red set in area and everyone out to watch for enemy air strike. However Condition White set at 2235.

2400: Weather very cold and damp with fog settling in all low areas. All hands in the DivSurg's sect are extremely nervous and like everyone else have reached the irritable stage due to lack of sleep and poor food.

24 September 1950 D plus 9 : At 0300 considerable small arms fire heard over hills to east of CP ??. Weather is colder'n'whore's heart and damp.

At 0530 attempted to reach 1st Med Bn to alert them over jump off but all lines out. Jade operator reports all rear lines out and does not know when service will be restored.

At 0555 Dispatched Peeler to 1st Med Bn with note to Cdr Johnson to send forward all ambulances and two trucks to Cdr Francis for evacuation from The Yungdongp'o-ri area. Cdr. Johnson also instructed to keep casualties flowing seaward and not overload the Div. Hospital. The 1st Marines crossed the Han at old ferry site on sandy island at Yungdongp'o-ri.

At 0635 Reg Aid 3th request 'copter evacuation for 3/5 at TA 1661-E; two serious cases. They report receipt of 50-60 cases during the night. Okayed by FSCC and 'copter out and gone.

At 0715 communications to rear still out.

At 0815 received a call from Cdr. Eaton (Jade afloat) re the following : (1) Consolation has 500 pts whole blood on board which is becoming outdated. Can we use same and where. Advised of crossing and suggested 1/3 be sent to Med Bn and 2/3 retained. ;(2) Consolation running out of oxygen because usage rate is about five large tanks

that a large concentration of Red troops is coming down the river supported with 56 T-34's. How peachy can it get ? At 1945 Reg. Aid 1st called and requested 3 replacement corpsmen for 3/1. Also requested one case serum albumin be forwarded. They report casualties relatively light during day and that they expect to move up in earlt AM.

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At 2200 Capt. Hering returned and reported : The 1st Marinrs reinforced by 7th will jump off at dawn to attempt crossing the Han River at Yungdongp'o-ri and into Seoul. Alerted Medical compnaies concerned and Med. Bn. to receive casualties.

At 2215 Condition Red set in area and everyone out to watch for enemy air strike. However Condaition White set at 2235.

2400: Weather very cold and camp with fog settling in all low areas. All hands in the DivSurg's sect are extremely nervous and like everyone else have reached the irritable stage due to lack of sleep and poor food.

24 September 1950 D plus 9 : At 0300 considerable small arms fire heard over hills to east of CP ??. Weather is colder'n'whore's heart and damp.

At 0530 attempted to reach 1st Med Bn to alert them over jump off but all lines out. Jade operator reports all rear lines out and does not know when service will be restored.

At 0555 Dispatched Peeler to 1st Med Bn with note to Cdr Johnson to send forward all ambulances and two trucks to Cdr F'ancis for evacuation from The Yungdongp'o-ri area. Cdr. Johnson also instructed to keep casualties flowing seaward and not overload the Div. Hospital. The 1st Marines crossed the Han at old ferry site on sandy island at Yungdongp'o-ri.

At 0655 Reg Aid 5th request 'copter evacuation for 3/5 at TA 1661-E; two serious cases. They report receipt of 50-60 cases during the night. Okayed by FSOC and 'copter out and gone.

At 0715 communications to rear still out.

At 0815 received a call from Cdr. Eaton (Jade afloat) re the following : (1) Consolation has 500 pts whole blood on board which is becoming outdated. Can we use same and where. Advised of cressing and suggested 1/3 be sent to Med Bn and 2/3 retained. ;(2) Consolation running out of oxygen because usage rate is about five large tanks

daily and how re-supply? Advised use commercial oxygen if available anywhere in fleet or contact Air Evac Off at Kumpo for resupply from Japan.; (3) Consolation has on board over 300 patients and may have to sail next week. When will X corps be ready to set up and take over? In view of what has already happened, the only answer possible is "God only knows!"

Medical situation: The 1st Marine Division has the only medical facilities ashore since D plus 2. We are now hospitalizing the following: 1st MarDiv; 7th Army Div; an ROK Regiment, and a battalion of the 187th Reg, 11th Airborne plus POW's and innumerable civilians. The X Corps has no facilities ashore nor will they have for several days. We are able to accomplish this because of and with aid of (1) USS Consolation for care of overflow from Div Hosp. and front lines; (2) Excellent air evac facilities to Japan; (3) Assignment of about 8 officers from 1st Corps Evac facilities, and (4) Acquisition of three surgical teams from CTF 90. At present our hospitals consist of (1) Div Hospital at Inchon consisting of A and B Med. Co's; (2) Advance Hospital facilities at Kumpo consisting of C and D Med Co's; and (3) 12 Med. Officers at Hering General at Middle Girls School, Inchon. All definitive surgery that cannot be delayed is performed on Marine, Army, Navy, ROK, POW, and civilian casualties. Our supplies, which were planned for the 1st Mar Div, have had to be utilized for 2½ Division and hordes of civilian casualties.

Bunting and Keelan forward to Yungdongp'o-ri in attempt to locate 1st Reg. Aid Station but found they had crossed. Watched firefight across river in Seoul. Located re-captured Army Med. Supply Depot and filled with jeep with supplies for C med. Met Lt Lay hauling off supplies for X Corps. Found Hyt's crew sightseeing and gave them the word. Returned to CP at 1500.

At 1530 received report that 25 HC had been sent forward to 5th. Regiment. Roster unavailable.

At 1530 Dr Lehman returned to our group from TAD Easy Co. Drew sweaters for entire gang.

At 1630 informed 1st Med Bn that about 90 litters were available at the X Corps Miscellaneous Dump and obtain same and forward to C med. Was informed by Cdr. Johnson that 100 litters and numerous blankets had been sent to them about  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr. before conversation. At 1700 received call from Whiskey operator relaying call from Water 3 requesting helicopter evacuation immediately for serious cases at TA 1657 L. FSCC reports only one 'copter available for evacuation and it out on other mission. Report relayed to Water 3 and 'copter service demanded immediately (Pulier). A negative reply necessarily made.

At 1710 Water 3 (via Whiskey op rater) reports casualties removed via ambulance.

At 1715 Col. Steward called inquiring over non-availability of 'copters for evacuation. Informed of situation - three 'copters lost and only one available for evacuation. Referred to Air Officer and FSCC.

At 1815 received following report from 1st Reg. Aid station: Quiet day and not too many casualties. Supplies had arrived. Car. Francis and ambulance platoon established at Han crossing and

Shore Party Evacuation established on opposite side of River; that is, Seoul side. The 1st Regiment had received a few casualties from 5th Regiment today. Ambulances and supplies in good shape except for shortage of blankets. Personnel count as follows: Reg 1st - 2 Med Off. and 20 HC; 1/1 2 Med off and 40 HC; 2/1 2 Med Off and 34 HC; 3/1 2 MedOff and 35 HC.

At 1930 the following report re Lt Fijian received from Cdr. Johnson: "Believe this officer of little or no value to medical department in any echelon. Has definite history and is making no conscious effort to enhance it or symptoms. Ward MO concurs. Recommend evacuation".

At 1930 about six rounds incoming mail landed in and around CP area. Apparently same stuff that arrived last night. Dr Casteel and Ltjg May in to inquire about status MECON unit. Informed attached to MedBn but in CP on TAD.

At 2000 received call from Cdr. Johnson reporting casualty at 1st Div Hospital at Inchon. Martinez, HM2 killed by stray bullet or sniper fire. Patrols sent out by Marine officer in direction where fire had emanated and four Negro Army troops taken in custody and taken to X Corps Hqtrs. They had been test-firing carbines. Bullet recovered from Martinez' body was of calibre of carbine but ballistic comparison test not possible. Mecon unit at hospital also received two stray bullets but no further casualties.

At 2115 received call from 5th Reg Surg (Lessenden) who reports receiving about 150 casualties during day. Had received replacement personnel and placed them in various Bns. Supplies and transportation in good shape except for continued shortage of blankets. He requested that Shore Party be alerted to receive one evisceration case in bad shape - Culhoun HM3. Contacted Shore Party about Culhoun.

2300: Weather clear and cold with haze settling in low areas. Full bright moon and considerable air activity over Kumpo. Some outgoing artillery fire and some small arms fire to eastward.

25 September 1950 D-plus 10: At 0500 about 3-4 rounds incoming mail received at CP area. Intense outgoing artillery barrage started early and much air activity noted over Seoul. If one could take this morning's pornographic reports literally and, if all that priapism could be laid end-toend, a bridge across the Han would be only a minor problem in this campaign. There must be considerable truth in that ancient shaggy doggerel:

"When the weather's hot and sultry,  
Tis not the time to comit adultry.  
But when the frost is on the pumpkin,  
That's the time, lass, for peter dunkin' ".

At 0740 the Div Surg called 1st Med Bn. Supplies there in good shape except for litters. Hospital did not received too many casualties yesterday and is clearing out patient load in preparation for new load expected. Cdr. Johnson ordered to write up Lt jg Fijian as EPTE and evacuate him to Consolation..

At 0750 Capt Hering and Dr Lehman off to Yungdongp'o ri.

At 1300 Cdr Allen MSC detached for duty at Pearl Harbor.

At 1330 a fighter plane crashed on runway at Kumpo and pilot rescued

by unknown corpsman in jeep ambulance a few minutes before wreck blew up.

At 1415 Dr Lessenden called and requested one case of brandy be forwarded to his station for first outfit raising colors over Seoul. C Med ordered to forward what they could afford to him.

At 1530 Capt Rhyerson in for short visit.

At 1645 received note from Dr Lessenden indicating receipt of 48 bottles of brandy from C Med. Also indicated that he was attempting to hook up with Shore Party Evac. station on Han at Seoul since his long chain of evacuation was a "bitch".

At 1650 received call from Whiskey 16 requesting immediate 'copter evacuation service at TA 2058. Referred to FSCC and 'copter out.

At 1700 Capt Hering returned from C Med and reports receipt of 500 litters and numerous blankets from Japan via air delivery.

At 1720 received call from Reg. Surg 1st reporting situation okay; not too many casualties and supplies in good order.

At 1900 received specimen of "Crown Beer", a local Korean product, from Hqtrs. Comdt. (Starr) for analysis to determine potability.

Capt Hering exhibited a sudden increase of adrenalin in blood stream and referred Hqtrs Comdt to order relative to native food and drink. No testing facilities available.

At 1930 received call from Lt Col Stewart re : evacuation of non-battle casualties to Japan not in keeping with 10 day evac policy. The 5th Reg is short of personnel and no replacements are immediately available. Situation, ie, lack of back-up hospitalization, explained.

At 2000 received call from Maj. Cupp re 'copter evacuation: Whiskey areas continue to be hot and 'copters are receiving machine gun fire. Sent msg. to RCT I and V that, since only one 'copter available, service would be available for only life or death cases.

Capt. Hering drafted letter to Bureau regarding relieving original Brigade personnel. Weather warmer and to the south east the city of Seoul is in flames.

26 September 1950 D plus 11: 0630 the 5th Reg reports 46 KIA during yesterdays action.

At 0700 went to C Med on airstrip and instructed them to enlarge facilities for retention of casualties falling within 10 day policy. C Med reports receiving 195 casualties in last 24 hour period - 4 of these serious maxillo-facial cases. This installation used 90 pints whole blood during last 24 hours. Received 500 litters from Japan via air.

At 0900 the Division Surgeon went to Ascom City and discussed care of civilians in Seoul with X Corps officials. Unsatisfactory.

At 1030 retruned to CP and Div Surg in conference with CG. The Div Surg informed the Commanding General that the 5th Reg. had, in his opinion, reached the danger stage as far as combat operations were concerned. The number of dead and the continuous heavy casualties (particularly wounds of upper part of body and extremities) indicated that the troops had become extremely careless because of constant combat (fatigue). General Craig concurs with this opinion and plans are being formed to relieve 5th with elements of the 7th Marines.

Note: The Division Surgeon informed the Chief of Staff and General Craig that forthcoming civilian casualties would number 5000 and

that such care was beyond the capabilities of the medical service now ashore. The DivSurg was directed to reinform the X Corps Surgeon of the situation and that he should be requested to take action . It was pointed out that, beside care necessary, political repercussions might be forthcoming. Learned that CG had already taken the matter up with X Corps Surgeon who had agreed to notify GHQ of his needs. Division Surgeons letter as follows:

27 September 1950

From: Commanding General, 1stMarine Division FMF.  
To: Commanding General, X Army Corps, U.S. Army.

Subj: Facilities for care of civilian casualties in Seoul area.

1. Due to the greater than anticipated military operations required to capture Seoul, it is believed that there will be a correspondingly greater increase in the number of civilian casualties. Based on operations around Inchon, it is estimated that there will be a minimum of 5000 civilians requiring medical care and some degree of hospitalization.

2. The Medical Department of this command will continue to give maximum care to civilians in keeping with the medical department requirements for the military. However, care of casualties of the above magnitude is considered far beyond the capabilities of the medical service now ashore or anticipated in the near future.

3. Again, based on experience at Inchon, it is felt that no great assistance will be forthcoming from civilian authorities for a period of ten days to two weeks.

4. It is felt that, not only from the humanitarian viewpoint, but from the political repercussions which may follow if adequate casualty is not available, this problem should be given urgent attention.

s/

At 1130 Lcdr Pittser and Ltjg Dean reported aboard for duty. Lcdr Pittser to 1st MedBn to organize and manage records section and Lt jg Dean to Med. Sup. Sect. Continued efforts to locate essential Div Surg. records - Rosters, HC-4., Daily Diary, etc, have proven fruitless. Hml Danielson has been stationed on beach at Inchon with orders to find records if at all possible. For two days we have had a safe marked DivSurg out in the passageway with a sign on it requesting anyone to please open it. The combination furnished us is of no value. The safe was brought in by Danielson who had located it at Inchon. This morning CWO LeBlanc happened by and opened the damn thing with the greatest of ease and furnished us with a correct combination. To say that the contents of the safe are disappointing is putting it mildly. Inside was found, not rosters and diaries as hoped, but a conglomeration of junk and old circular letters that could have been of value in the World War II period.

At 1200 called Cdr Johnson and requested that he have inventory made of certain critical items of medical supply.

At 1300 Capt Hering to DivHospital at Inchon.

At 1345 received call from FSCC reporting that they had received request for immediate airdrop of plasma, water, food, ammunition,

and battle dressings to 2/7 located at cross intervals 4160-320. Also had requested 'copter evacuation of 9 cases. Investigation shows following situation: The 5th Marines located on high ground to west of Sodaemon Prison (Seoul) and ROK's on high ground to north and east of it. An element of the 7th ~~XXX~~ was ordered to come down road toward prison and contact 5th's left flank and join up. Instead, this outfit went into prison area and found themselves receiving not only enemy interdiction but also in a cross fire from the other two Marine elements. FSGC attempting to contact all and stop the battle. Evacuation and/or drops out of question at present.

At 1600 Capt Hering retruned to CP with following inventory of critical items:

	A Co	Med Stores	Total
Plasma	984	1368	2352
Serum Akb	67	400	467
Morpn Syr.	520	298	1548
Blankets	720	180	900
Litters	50	225	285
MM Penicillin	199	0	
2M Penicillin	650	3000	
Bat Dress Lge	80	10 )	
Bat Dress Sml	150	6364 )	9054
Bat Dress Med	120	2430 )	

At 2000 received call from C Med requesting 4 additional ambulances. Evacuation system over Han fouled up and Granatowski having difficulty getting patients from 7th Reg out. Some casualties are coming over lower crossing and others over upper crossing. 7th Reg Surg notified to channel all caualties to O'Brien at Yongdong po. Mr. O'Brien notified to augment his ambulance facilities with DUKW for evacuation to C Med. Granatowski to assist O'Brien at Yondong-po. At 2300 Maj. Stewart called regarding evacuation policy, ie, length of stay in hospital of avaerage patient. Purple Hearts to be awarded at hospital level.

2330 : Quiet night. Warmer and damp. Continucus air activity over Kumpo airport.

27 September 1950 D plus 12 : At 0700 ERH held reveille. Too much adrenalin.

At 0900 Capt Hering, Comdr. Johnson, and Dr Lehman off to Yongdong-po 'rl to estableish civilian hospital (Hering General #2) in that area for care of civilian casualties. Easy Medical co to satff this installation.

At 1330 sent msg to X Corps, and CO 1st, 5th, and 7th Regs, notifying them of location of Hering Gneral #2 at Yongdongpo'ri (Easy Med) Wrote letter to Comdr. Calloway FMF Pac re personnel foul-up.

At 1400 Cdr.Casteel off on recon Seoul area - re fogging possibilities.

At 1515 received call from Dr Lessenden 5th that he was established at Kahewa College (Girls School) at Seoul. He requested cleaning material and DDT (fogging) if possible since the place was filthy - former residents having defecated all over the place. He reports that George Co, 5th had raised American colors over the Government

House at Seoul. Also requested two jugs snake bite remedy if available.

At 1420 7th Reg. Surg requested 'copter evacuation from TA 1762 -I for three serious cases. Reported to FSCC and area okayed.

At 1525 7th Reg. Surg requested additional 'copter evacuation from same area for one serious case (bladder involvement) Okayed.

At 1620 the 5th Reg. Exec. Off reported that many abandoned NK casualties had been found in various installations in Seoul area. Advised to forward these casualties to Hering General #2 at Yundong-po'ri when possible.

At 1600 informed Granatowski of new short route of evacuation across Han. Ordered him to contact Mr O'Brien and inform him to contact elements of 1st and 5th and pass word up to lines.

At 1820 Major Schlipkik (Eng Bn) called regarding potability of Han waters.

At 1945 Correspondent Bob Miller dropped in to spend the night with jug of Cognac. Goodhousekeeping council immediately convened.

At 2045 called Sanitary Engineer X Corps re Han River Water and received okay provided treatment given. Passed information to Maj. Schlipkig.

2110 : Flash Red at CP.

2120 : Flash White and secure.

2330 : Weather cool and low areas fogging up.

28 September 1950 D plus 13 : At 0810 one Robert Miller, cafe royale in hand, looks into the future and prognosticates as follows: "The marines will be out of here (Korea) within two weeks" And with this profound statement, he departed with a promise to see us in Seoul.

At 0900 started packing preparatory to move to new CP in Seoul. Sent Kim, regimental beastie, homeward.

At 0930 advance party (Hering, Lehman, Peeler, Armstrong) departed for new CP area. Keelan and Bunting to follow with rear echelon.

On arrival in Seoul, Capt. Hering selected site for B Medical Co. and Division Hospital at Yongsan Middle School. Since facilities are good and buildings in excellent condition, provision also made to establish Hering General #3 for civilians at this site. B Med. ordered to move forward from Inchon. Pontoon bridge across Han at Yungdongpo-Seoul not operating as yet and crossing made by Amtrac at ferry site.

Downtown Seoul areas have been ravaged by bombs and rockets and gutted by fire. A large number of bodies are in the rubble and epidemic danger is apparent. The people left in Seoul are wandering and milling around in the wreckage, trying again to pick up the threads of their existence. Their faces reflect the misery and wanton waste of war. However, when they identify our jeep and uniforms many break into smiles and polite applause. Patrols of ROK's roam the streets passing out the justice peculiar to civil conflicts. At sundown the Mecon unit fogged the CP area and moved to Yongsan school to set up preparatory to starting operations in the city in the morning.

The new CP area is set up in the remains of a former military compound and what a rotten cesspool of a place it is ! Some buildings are in fair shape but everywhere one finds grenades, ammunitions, and the

trademark of the North Korean - piles of faeces here, there, and everywhere. The DivSurg. Section is set up in the second story of a grey building and we are trying to clean it up and make it liveable. We have no lights and no phone (Amen!) but a huge moon rises and the weather is very cool. Kim has turned up here with the Ord. crew who are bivouaced below us. All through the night sporadic bursts of automatic fire are heard in Seoul as the ~~KK~~ ROK's continue mopping up.

29 September 1950 D plus 14: Up early at 0530 and to Yongsan school to break out MECON unit. Ordered them to start fogging operations in Seoul as soon as possible. Liberated painting. Found one truck and one ambulance from B Med Co parked in compound - all that had managed to cross river during night. Informed CO B Co move remainder of outfit across river earliest.

At 0730 went to Mayor's office Seoul and informed him of nature of MECON unit activity in city. Requested he have word spread amongst civilians that fog from TIFA lot poisonous but beneficial. Also requested that he have city health officer, if available, organize sanitary squads to clean up city as soon as possible. Mayor, Mr. Li, very cooperative and profuse in thanks. My God, are all Koreans named Kim, Li, or Lee ?

Returned to Baker Med and found absolute lethargy. Read riot act.

At 1300 Dr Lehman and Bunting returned to Inchon, 1st Med. Bn, to start flow of medical supplies forward.

At 1330 returned to Yongsan school and checked on medical installation. Gymnasiums being cleared and cleaned to receive casualties. Since there are two large gyms, one will be used for military casualties and the other for civilian casualties. A few of the latter are already in and receiving some care.

At 1400 X Corps sent out msg announcing that a 30 day evacuation policy had been established and that all Division casualties would be sent to the 121st Army Evac Hospital set up at Yungdongp'o-ri at map int. 20.2 - 52.2 .

At 1600 received call from 7th Reg. that numerous casualties were being suffered and that ambulance service was required. Reg. CP located at Palace area, Seoul. They report 19 wounded and 4 dead. At 1615 went to B Med. Co to alert them to go forward and pick up casualties reported by 7th. Found no ambulances available and few facilities set up. Returned to CP.

At 1620 received call from 5th Reg. Surg. reporting supplies and personnel in good shape. They are in reserve but readying for move in AM.

At 1630 Keelan and Armstrong returned to Han River and found pontoon bridge operating. Crossed and went to O'Brien's installation and ordered him remove casualties from 7th Reg and move up to B Med Co in AM. Went to Easy Med. Co and found staff and supplies in good order. About 75 civilian casualties present. Staff augmented by a few native doctors and nurses. To 121st Army Evac Hospital and learned they had not received a single Marine patient since setting up. In view their location, this is not remarkable. Returned to CP after dark. Han River crossing traffic very heavy.

Note : All day long a fire has been burning in a former barracks building directly across the street from our set up. In explanation:

This is an original Japanese military installation complete with fields, barracks, streets, parades, etc., that have been occupied by several forces in the past; ie, Jap, American, NK, ROK, NK, and now Marines. The remains of the buildings are strewn with abandoned equipment, the inevitable piles of faeces, and ammunition of various types : small arms, grenades, rockets, and mortar shells. As the fires burn, an occasional terrific blast from some exploding shell causes us to hit the deck very unheroically and unceremoniously. At about 2200 a few dozen rounds of small arms stuff was set off by the fire, was picked up by the sentry down the street, by the next, and so on until another CP battle was in full swing. Oddly enough, there were no cries for corpsmen. Weather cold and clear.

30 September 1950 D plus 15 : Up early and cased former hospital buildings across street from CP as site for Div Med Sup Off. OK. At 0830 went to Chosen Hotel with Capt. Hering to investigate a spiritus rumor. Scotched!

At 1300 to B Med. Co. O'Brien has moved up and established. B Med Co slowly setting up.

At 1400 B Medical Co. called and informed us they had received one casualty in deep shock and requested evacuation instructions ! Received same.

At 1420 two HC reported in at CP and requested assistance in disposal of three bodies (Marines). Reported that they had been ordered by the 7th. 1 Sect to dispose of bodies at 0900 and had been attempting to get someone to accept them all day without success - meanwhile tying up two jeep ambulances. Service Bn ordered to accept bodies even if Div. Morgue had not been established and corpsmen ordered to return to duty station with instructions for Med. Off. regarding disposition of dead.

At 1600 the air officer reported loss of two planes and two pilots this date.

At 1700 returned to B Med Co and found them set up but receiving few casualties.

At 2040 4 Sect 7th Marines called for Dr Burns and requested 2 KD ambulances and 24 wool blankets be forwarded immediately to TA Shackle Sugar Nan Item Baker Unshackle Able. O'Brien notified to forward requested materials.

At 2130 to Baker Med. Co - about 45 Marine casualties received but none serious. Civilian casualties : 36. Went forward with O'Brien and Garret in attempt to locate better evacuation route through city since two of his ambulances had not returned. Went tp 7th CP and instructed ambulances (there standing by) about route. Returned to CP about 0100, struck hole, broke springs on jeep, fractured disposition.

1 October 1950 D plus 16 : At 0400 Dr Burns 7th Reg. called and requested assistance in evacuating 6 ambulatory patients since they were preparing to advance. Told them to evacuate via truck. Rather early for 'copter service !

At 0800 HMC Hale reported in from rear echelon Kobi, Japan, with Brigade records.

CWO DuBois establishing DivMedSup Annex across street from CP area. At 1100 the 7th Reg Surg sent in urgent dispatch requesting one KD ambulance and two quarts of tincture of benzoin. Dispatch held up by foul-up in communications section and not delivered. CG FMF Pac inspecting and learned about it before Div Surg. - Hell raised - Hering in blue funk - everyone unhappy. Cause of it all - tincture of benzoin (emergency). My fat red American can !

At 1300 Comdr Johnson notified to send 4 ambulances forward to the 7th Reg. area.

At 1500 Br, Burns 7th Reg called and requested additional ambulance service. Capt. Hering on phone and undoubtedly a connection blew out somewhere on the line.

At 1700 a meeting was held in our office and nearly all medical officers concerned (less 7th ) attended. Captain Hering discussed the forthcoming operation and its possible amphibious aspects and plans to augment regiments with Medical companies and collecting sections. Made plea (again) for inventory of supplies and inspection of ambulances to ascertain readiness state. Passed Scotch around and established a dangerous precedent since most of the brandy had already been given away.

At 1900 the meeting adjourned in a pleasant haze of heather. Capt worried about personnel reporting situation.

Remainder of evening and night spent working on Brigade Records, (Keelan, Bunting and Hale). This is first time we had seen records since Pusan and no work had been accomplished on them. It appears that the rear echelon at Kobi had been unable to accomplish a thing.

2 October 1950 D plus 17 : Capt. Hering up early at 0600 and banging away on typewriter.

At 0800 received rough draft of medical plan for forthcoming operation from Capt Hering. Smoothed, edited, and submitted to Chief of Staff and sections concerned.

Captain Hering and Keelan in a dither about personnel reporting situation and engaged in considerable shouting. Requested permission to send out msg to outfits requesting information - denied; requested permission send msg. to Pendleton for desired information - denied; requested permission go out and get information from all outfits in the field - denied. What the hell! Stalemate and continued closing out Brigade records.

At 1400 Lcdr. Harder reported in as relief for Cdr. Casteel and assigned to 1st Med. Bn. with MECON unit.

at 1600 Scotch mob in and out.

At 1800 Mr. Pittser and Mr Garret in about personnel reporting and medical reporting situation. Have rough draft of orders for outfits to furnish information and draft of dispatch to FMF Pac for necessary information. Submitted to Capt and stalemate.

At 1830 received call from Lt Lay : Gen. Hayes (Army) has ordered 2,016 bottles of brandy for Marines for forthcoming operation. We may expect air delivery at Kumpo between 3-6 October.

At 1900 B Med. Co reports all spaces full and that Army 121st Evac. refuses to accept more patients. Sic transit the 30 day policy !

At 1930 Brigade diaries (officer and enlisted) closed and put in mail. Sent dispatch to Navy 3923 Yokosuka for medical department forms. Started work on small mountain HC-3 cards.

At 2000 it was discovered that some bastard stole our tailor (#99764) from right under our window and noses.

At 2000 sent out dispatch to all outfits requesting rosters of all Naval personnel attached and stressed need for information peculiar to Hospital corps.

At 2100 Lehman in fine fettle - Duggan's Dew- and gave exhibition of bayonet throwing.

2300 : Weather cold. Found extra blanket for Kim who appears to be our property now.

3 October 1950 D plus 18 : At 0830 sent out dispatch to units concerned to release collecting sections and return to parent organization.

At 0840 Capt. Hering and Armstrong to front and 7th Reg.

At 0900 WO McKinnon called from B Med as follows: C and D med. Co's full; B Med. Co full, 121st full, so where evacuate. Ordered to evacuate to C Med at Kumpo for air evacuation until we can ascertain status of Army's 4th Evacuation Hospital. All lines to rear out. McKinnon ordered to pass word to Cdr. Streit to evacuate overflow by air.

At 0930 Mr DuBois and Mr Thompson in. DuBois requires 12  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ton trucks to move medical supplies back to Inchon. Thompson reports buildings clean and that he is firing 100 native laborers.

1000 : Lines to rear still out.

At 1015 McKinnon reports that no ambulances had arrived from rear as requested. Also that trucks had not arrived to move civilian patients from Hering General #3 to College Hospital Seoul.

At 1020 Dr Lehman and Peller to B med. with truck convoy to move civilian patients to College Hospital.

At 1100 lines to rear open. Contacted X Corps and learned that the 4th Army Evac Hospital now operating at Ascom City. Obtained ten ambulances from X Corps to assist in evacuating B Medical Co. Capt. Hering ordered six of our ambulances forward to 7th Reg CP to stand by. The haul from 7th Reg. to B Med Co is now 18 miles. We find ourselves in the compromising situation of supporting a last minute advance of one element while, at the same time, withdrawing medical installations. Ambulance control is virtually impossible.

At 1300 Lt Smith and ambulance platoon of 10 vehicles reported and directed to B Med Co for evacuation of that facility.

1500 : Cdr. Casteel ordered detached in Am.

1600 : Goodly crowd in for taste of the heather.

Note : Received in mail today the 500 cards on E Co personnel and 7th Reg personnel. Arrived from Pendleton and Le Jeune. Delivered to Lcdr Pittser.

At 2000 Dr Lessenden reports swarms of mosquitos at 5th Reg CP and requests TIFA.

Cleared up Brigade HC-3 cards and forwarded same.

2330 : Weather cool and overcast.

4 October 1950 D plus 19 : Two corpsmen departed on emergency leaves at 1000. The remainder of this morning has dissolved into a confused muddle of paper work, non-productive arguments, and trips, most of

them concerning the loused-up personnel paper work. PRN Keelan is belabored, berated, and plain Goddamned about the whole business. He is continually informed that he is not to become involved in obtaining the required information since there are plenty of people who can and will do it or else; yet the poor bastard (Keelan) is continually up to his neck in the affair. At least, he can indulge in some self-pity.

At 1030 Cdr. Casteel detached.

At 1400 one thing, at least, was accomplished. Keelan and Peeler delivered Kim (Gunga-dhin) to his home near Kumpo and told him to stay there. He leaves us with clothes, food, candy, some money, and a new considerable vocabulary. Since the latter consists mostly of the profanity peculiar to forces in the field, perhaps it is well he has left us.

At 2000 the personnel confusion still exists and people are all over the place trying to get information.

5 October 1950 D plus 20 : Quiet day. Situation normal. Continued closing out Brigade records. Attempts to find out if the record section had accomplished anything on the present record "cul-up" have been in vain. Sterile interview with Col. White over Med. Sect. set up in his outfit.

6 October 1950 : At 0700 the Capt up and cerebrating over our record situation and fcül-up.

Contacted 1st Marines and ordered return of corpsmen and vehicles loaned them earlier in campaign.

During morning Capt Hering held conferences with various medical officers and discussed aspects of forthcoming operation.

Arranged transportation for DivMedSup Sect to Inchon.

Completed arrangements to move B Med Co to assembly area at Inchon. Ordered MECON unit move to Inchon (Div Hospital).

Mailed : Cdr. Casteel's acceptance of Cdr. to BuPers. Fitness reports May, Ingstrom, Hull, and Casteel.

Following data reported by medical echelons regarding present operation :

Unit	Patients					Total	
	Navy	USMC	USA	ROK	POW	CIV	
B Med Co		489	2	21		528	1040
C Med Co		1323	159	215	19	315	2031
A Med Co	38	956	134	94		11	1229
E Med Co					2	965	967
	38	2768	295	330	21	1719	5746

At 1500 an aeroplane (unidentified but presumed to be friendly) flew over the CP area and loosed two ineffectual streams of a vapor thought to be a DDT-oil mist. Positive identification never made since none of the mixture reached terra firma.

At 1700 received advance notice of CP move to Ascom City in AM.

At 1900 closed final Brigade reports. Major Overstreet, FMF Pac representative delivered blank forms from Pearl. Also list from FMF Pac of Division discrepancies in personnel reporting. Capt. Hering wrote letter to Cdr. Callaway.

1900 : Obtained from ARC one fifth V.O. @ \$2.00.

7 October 1950 : At 0830 Advance crew (Lehman, Hale, and Peeler) off to new CP at Ascom city via DUKW.

At 1000 Captain and Keelan off on wild goose chase over city of Seoul in attempt to buy (buy, that is!) one case of Bourbon or any reasonable facsimile thereof. To Chosen Hotel, American Embassy, etc., with no results. The Army has spiritus situation well sewn up. Returned to CP.

At 1200 Capt. finished letter to Force Surgeon regarding logistic situation. Sent off via a Colonel (?) from FMF Pac and also letter to Cdr. Calloway over report situation.

At 1300 Capt Hering and Armstrong departed for Ascom City.

At 1345 received call that a Marine had been hurt near gate. Bunting to scene and brought back a Marine who had fallen off wall near the gate - somewhat plastered on Lion Whiskey, and knocked himself out. Sustained possible back injury. Secured permission from Chief of Staff to evacuate patient and move to rear. With patient in jeep ambulance obtained bridge priority and evacuated him to 4th Field Hospital at Ascom CP. Joined Div Surg Sect at new location.

At 1600 Capt. Hering held conference with all Regimental and Battalion Surgeons and Medic + Company C.O.'s. Informed them again of forthcoming operation and what supplies and transportation should be on hand. Issued instructions on obtaining required gear.

At 1900 went to Inchon to obtain stock no's of drugs DuBois wanted ordered by dispatch.

8 October 1950 : At 0800 went to Inchon to see DuBois about stock levels of certain critical drug items. Picture rather confused. Returned to CP with Lcdr Pittser and had discussion regarding establishment of his section in Ad, Command echelon. Ordered 10 HC to his section for duty.

At 1030 Capt Hering off on inspection tour of all Regimental and Battalion aid stations. Returned and reports all in good shape as regards supplies and ambulances with exception of 7th. 7th ordered obtain supplies prior embarkation.

At 1100 Brigade personnel records delivered to Lcdr Pittser.

At 1200 the worst chow ever seen anywhere served at our CP.

At 1700 call from 7th regiment that patients are returning to duty in hospital pajamas and without gear.

At 1900 movies followed by hail and rain. Cold.

9 October 1950: At 0900 Capt Hering left on inspection tour of medical facilities and to order supplies from X Corps. Has hot lead on case of Bourbon. Returned with case but inspection of same provoked a rather rye face and some language. Attempts to exchange for Bourbon unsuccessful so retained as trade goods.

All day long there has been a constant stream of people in and out with some of the damndest queries ever heard. These range from, "how do I draw one litter?" to "would you have idea where my pay accounts are?". The procession has been constant and the stream of questions never-ending. Page Mr. Anthony! Of prime interest to a large number of should-be disinterested persons (and how the hell did Cdr Bell

get all the dope ?) is the whereabouts of the shipment of brandy air-delivered to the Army for us. All inquiries have drawn blanks. The ROK's are reported within 30 miles of our new target and this brings considerable speculation as to our employment in the near future. The personnel situation remains fouled up. Lcdr. Pittser is ordered to go with Adm Command but AdCom still not set up and or operating. In fact, it is doubtful if they will at all since they are scheduled to load aboard ship at any time. No satisfactory conclusion can be reached.

10 October 1950: Up early and Dr Lehman in throes of the vapors. He and Capt Hering departed early for visit to Consolation. Lcdr. Pittser in to check on AdCom set-up but no dope. Captain Hering and Dr Lehman returned and Capt left to attend a Korean military review and reception at Inchon. Returned in foul humor exec flag and gripes. Lehman succumbed early to vapors. Went to local Army Supply Dep't and obtained shoes, underwear, and gloves for crew via most expeditious method. Went to Army's 4th Field Hospital with Lt King to obtain information relative marine patients. Confusion supreme and no dope. Found out reason why Marines are returning to duty in pajama's etc. Hospital has no idea of number of patients they have and have little or no control over them. Men get tired of inattention, walk out, and thumb rides back to own outfits. Talked with several and all want to return to outfits since they have heard of loading being in process. King disgusted to nth degree over inability of obtaining a roster of MarCorps patients.

Another search for the missing brandy with negative results. We have received some of the damndest loading instructions ever seen. By actual count, there are six of us. Yet, two go to one ship, two to another, two to still another, and two more to a different ship with our vehicles. All, of course, to occur simultaneously on different dates ! Mother of God, how many aortic plaques can one acquire before blowing off ? Long converstaion with the Asst 4 - Preffit.

11 October 1950 : All hands up early and began packing to load aboard ship. At 1000 Dr Lehman and Bunting departed with ADC group to board the Clymer. Weather cool and steady rain. Advance groups leaving the CP area. Played pinochle until 1430. LtCol. in for conference with Capt. Hering. (Hagenah). Advised to turn in earliest. At 1430 to 1st Div Hospi at Inchon with Capt Hering for conference with Comdr. Johnson. At 1600 boarded USS Mt McKinley with Capt's gear. Capt Hering returned to CP Ascom City. McKinley rather fouled up. Located Hering in 0118 with Cdr. Eaton and myself in 126. Procured chow tickets but no chow. Unpacking when RHIP'd out of 126 by some brass and down one deck to 202. This must be home for can't go much lower! Took shower and Engineers lost their 'E'. Crapped out.

12 October 1950 : Slept through breakfast but satisfied by another shower. Capt. Hering on board at noon and immediately in the shower

and sack. Followed his lead and spent an unconscious afternoon. Steak for dinner followed by nap - sack time.

13 October 1950 : Up early to breakfast. Wrote up rough drafts for citations on Cdrs. Streit and Johnson. Wrote rough draft of letter to Adm. Grawebeck in reply to his letter concerning operations and establishment of schools for corpsmen and medical officers. Field day routine aboard ship.

This vessel has more correspondents per cubic inch than fighting troops. Two are being squeezed into our room which has already assumed the proportions of the Black Hole of Calcutta. If there were only some means (regulations) by which to equip these people with arms and 702 gear, we'd have an ample supply of replacements at hand. This organization has more parasites than a tick-ridden goat ! There should be a rash of articles, cooks, novels, scenarios, and assorted drivel about Korea after this is over. Wonder if any will give the marines honorable mention ? Smoothed letter to Adm. Grawebeck.

14 October 1950 : Still anchored. Iwakuni Harbor.

At 1000 posted letter to Adm. Grawebeck.

At 1030 following officers reported on board for duty and detailed as shown : Lt P.B. Ariola MC USMC (7th Reg); LtJG C.B. Chenevres MC USNR (Shore Party); LtJG J.E. Sparks MC USNR (7th Reg) and Lt JG J.E. Murphy (7th Reg). All received from 1st Replacement Draft, Camp Pendleton.

Submitted request to DivAaj to effect following transfers: LtJG Nelson from Shore Party to Med Bn; Lt JG Harvey from 1st Marines to Med Bn; and Lt JG Klein from 5th Marines to Med. Bn.

At 1530 replacement officers off ship to report to new duty assignments.

At 2145 man overboard sounded. Prow fell out of LCVP on coming alongside and bowhook went over with it. Recovered.

At 2210 - General Quarters and air raid alarm.

At 2230 - Secure.

15 October 1950 : Up and off early to make rounds - visited Clymer, Achenar, and Marine Phoenix. Lehman and Bunting on board Clymer. Armstrong and Pealer on board Achenar with vehicles. Dr Dent and section also there. Med. Bn on board Phoenix. Lcdr. Pittser and crew on board also and report no progress on personnel reporting because of packing, moving, etc. Lost camera going on board the Phoenix. Back on board McKinley at 1500. Drs. Klein, Harvey, and Nelson on board and received orders to transfer to Med. Bn.

16 October 1950 : Capt. Hering ill with migraine and sinus trouble. A conference was held on board this morning and was attended by all the nabobs in the area. Broke up shortly before noon and the quarter deck was a scene reminiscent of past naval history. Much shouting for boats to come alongside, ringing of bells, blowing of whistles, and clamoring for "Attention". A proper display of quarter-deck etiquette by the C.C.I. the only one brief moment of neglect of precedence. With only small effort, one could step backwards into

history for two hundred years and visualize no less a personage than Captain Bligh himself striding forward to the lee gangway and roaring out: "God damn your liverish soul to hell, Mr. Christian, it's high time you learned that a midshipman is the lowest form of naval life!".

A light rain has fallen all afternoon and some ships have moved out of the harbor.

17 October 1950 : Well, look alive and splice the mainbrace, it's old man Keelan's birthday, by God! And what a present - where else but in Korea can one wake up early on his birthday with a full-blown red-hot case of diarrhoea? Crew at General Quarters - air alert. At 0800 up from Inchon's muddy harbor comes the hook and the ship stands out to sea.

At 0900 started work on action report for Inchon-Seoul operation. Capt Hering improved.

Started on paregoric and bismuth.

Numerous drills aboard ship this afternoon. Ship caught up with our convoy of 17 vessels. Briefing in wardroom about forthcoming operation and considerable stress laid on presence of mines in area.

At 1730 received msg on board from BuPers detaching Lcdr Pittser from Div to NavHosp. Guam for duty.

Continued work on action report and bismuth and paregoric.

18 October 1950: Considerable early morning discussion in wardroom over our employment. Many maintain Wonsan only feint. We have gone ahead of convoy. Capt. ill and slept all morning. Spent entire day working on rough draft action report.

19 October 1950 : Ship board routine. Weather overcast and cold.

20 October 1950 D (Doubtful-day) Early reveille for all hands since the ship entered the mine-infested waters of Wonsan bay outer harbor. All personnel ordered above decks and into life jackets. Passed USS Missouri and escorts on way in. Overcast, raining, and poor visibility. Anchored and put small boats in water preparatory to landing X Corps Staff. Since our area of operations has already been taken, there is no word of our future employment. Everyone is speculating on outcome and consensus is that we may as well return to Japan. Worked on reports all day. Rain continues and heavy seas run all day.

21 October 1950 : Still no word regarding our employment. Weather clearing but cold and heavy seas continue. Test boat run to beach required seven hours to make trip and then did not land because of high surf - breakers of 6-8 feet. In afternoon, Capt, Hering conducted class for ship's corpsmen and medical officers and discussed the amphibious assault landing. Rumors continue to fly about our employment.

22 October 1950 : At 0930 picked up the hook and moved to Wonsan  
(54)

inner harbor with due respect to mine possibilities. Weather very cold and a raw wind whips from NNE. Worked on action report and suffered the usual fate : spent the afternoon editing and smoothing only to discover this evening, when a new order was published, that the entire thing had to be done over. Madre de Dios!

23 October 1950 : Weather continues cold and unabating. Capt Hering ill with head cold. Question: "How do you keep snot out of your moustache?". Continued on reports.

24 October 1950 : Cold weather continues. So, also, does the speculation regarding our employment. Most pertinent question under discussion : how long can the rations last on the ships that are still circling out at sea ? What happens to the morale of a fighting force abruptly withdrawn from battle and kept quartered aboard ship without information?

The correspondents left on board have become almost despondent and are hard at work composing a parody on the popular song "Crossing Down the River" Sample:

"Cruising 'round Korea  
With a lot of tarnished brass;  
Watching all the wheels go 'round,  
And sitting on our ass.  
You might think that we like it  
But, you may as well know;  
We wish the brass 'd get off their ass;  
And start this goddamned show".

Drew up schedule of work to be accomplished on landing and submitted same to Division Surgeon.

25th October 1950: Early in morning the ship pulled up hook again and moved to inner anchorage again with due respect to possible mines. As we dropped hook, the remainder of convoy began entering the harbor and anchorage.

At 1000 received msg from Marine Phoenix: report outbreak of dysentery on board with 450 - 600 cases.

At 1030 received msg from Bayfield : suspect case variola reported at Inchon now confirmed. request reporting instructions.

At 1830 received msg from Robin Goldfellow : Have seriously ill marine on board and request medical assistance.

At 2030 received msg from LST 973 : Have wounded Marine on board shot by another marine cleaning .45. Req est assistance in removing injured man.

Looks like our boys are home again !

26 October 1950 : Weather very cold and harbor choppy. Went to Mar. Phoenix with Cdr. Eaton. Cdr. Eaton conferred with ship's medical officer over outbreak of dysentery. Believed to be staph - and originated from some infected food handler. Cdr Pittsar reports no progress on personnel reporting or medical reporting because of (a) gear inaccessible during voyage, (2) ship's medical officer refused them working space, and (3) majority of crew ill with dysentery. Cdr. Johnson returned to McKinley with Cdr. Eaton.

At 1300 Capt Hering and Cdr Johnson went ashore to select site for the D vision hospital.

Submitted this date: Recommendations for awards to Cdrs. Johnson and Streit. Request for publication of Division Order regarding start of officers annual physical examinations.

At 1430 received msg from the C.O. Robin Goodfellow that a great number of his Japanese crew exhibited classical symptoms of syphilis. Question: What to do. Referred to Cdr. Eaton.

At 1700 Capt. Hering and Cdr. Johnson returned aboard.

At 1715 Cdr. Streit on board and submitted action report of C Med Co for Inchon-Seoul operation.

At 1800 received instructions to go ashore in AM.

Shower and rack.

End of log.

Continued in Log #2.